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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

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SECOND EDITION.

Hayes--Wheeler

Gen R. B. Hayes Nominated for President on Seventh Ballot.

The Nomination Made Unanimous on Motion of Mr. Frye, of Maine.

Hon. W. A. Wheeler for Vice President.

The Vote of the Pennsylvanians.

They Create a Breeze in the Convention.

A Lively and Somewhat Acrimonious Debate.

EXCITEMENT DURING THE BALLOTING.

Blaine Congratulates the Nominee.

By Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, June 16.—The Convention was called to order by Mr. McPherson at half-past ten, thirty minutes later than the regular time.

The Chair—Persons occupying seats set apart for delegates will please retire. This rule will be absolutely inforced during the sessions of this day.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Morgan, of the Episcopal Church.

The Chair—Before proceeding to general business, the Chairman desires to call the attention of the delegates from Alabama, from Florida and from the District of Columbia that it is their privilege to name a member of the National Committee for their respective districts, the order of the committee having been passed prior to the settlement of the contest. The Chair has been requested to have the following announcements read:

The Secretary read an announcement of the meeting of the National Executive Convention of the Union League of America that evening at the Burnet House; also, an announcement that a morocco pocket-book had been lost on Thursday by a delegate, who wanted it left at the stand; also, the following, which was received with great applause: I am requested by the Board of Directors of the House of Refuge of this city to extend a cordial invitation to the members of this convention to visit this institution in a body, or individually, as their convenience may dictate.

BUSINESS IN EARNEST.

The Chair—The business is balloting for a candidate for the office of President of the United States. The Secretary will proceed to call the roll of States, and the Chairman of each delegation will announce as distinctly as possible from his place the choice of the delegation.

The call of the roll for the first ballot was then had, resulting as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Kartranft	58
Blaine	291
Morton	125
Bristow	114
Conkling	96
Hayes	65

During the call of the roll, the people in the galleries interfered considerably with the dispatch of business by applauding when the votes were announced. So noisy were they that the Chair was obliged to remind them of the impropriety of their conduct. The delegates were much annoyed by the cheers and applause, and rebuked it by hissing, which led the chair to remark:

The Chair thinks he will take the responsibility of saying there is an obvious impropriety in hissing, whatever may be said as to the propriety of cheering. (Cheers.)

The votes of the successive States were, however, still greeted with manifestation of delight, and the Chair again reminded those in the galleries that they were interfering with the transactions of the business of the Convention.

A delegate from Wisconsin—I would suggest that the chair notify the occupants of the gallery that business will be suspended unless order is preserved.

Several delegates—Good, good.

The Chair—It is very likely that the chair will reach that point in a very short time, unless there be a modification of the conduct in the galleries.

The announcement of Minnesota's ten votes for Blaine was received with shouts of applause from the galleries. One of the Mississippi delegates was absent, making the total vote 15, divided into 3 for Bristow and 12 for Morton. The cheering was not particularly noticeable when Missouri cast 14 for Blaine, 12 for Morton, 2 for Bristow, 1 for Conkling and 1 for Hayes. The Blaine men from all parts of the hall expressed their unbounded approbation, and the Morton men plucked up considerable courage. Nebraska cast a solid vote for Blaine, and the announcement was heralded with applause. Nevada split up into 3 for Bristow, 2 for Conkling and 1 for Hayes, and the result brought out no enthusiasm. The Blaine men cheered when New Hampshire cast 7 for their favorite and only 3 for Bristow. Applause followed the announcement of New Jersey's vote of 13 for Blaine and 5 for Hayes; but the greatest shouting proceeded from the adherents of the former. The friends of the latter seemed somewhat downcast about this time. New York went almost solid for Conkling, casting 69 for that favorite son and only one for Bristow. The Conkling men shouted [illegible] for gladness. North Carolina cast 9 votes for Blaine, 7 for Conkling, 1 for Bristow and 2 for Morton. The Blaine and Conkling men were rejoiced at the new accession of strength, and applauded accordingly. Ohio cast her 44 votes solid for Hayes, the announcement being received with cheers and a few hisses from some ill-mannered people in the lofts. Oregon came up squarely with 6 votes for Blaine, but when Pennsylvania went in for Hartranft with 58 votes, the cheering came from another part of the house, and the Hartranft white hats were swung with a good deal of enthusiasm. Rhode Island's vote of six for Bristow and two for Blaine was cheered by the friends of the former, and at the next turn Morton's friends cheered at South Carolina's vote of thirteen for their favorite and only one for Bristow. Bristow and Morton were even on Tennessee's vote, ten votes being cast for each, and the remaining four for Blaine. The Bristow men were more hopeful. Texas voted two for Blaine, six for Bristow, three for Conkling, five for Morton, and the cheering was pretty even. Vermont had eight for Bristow, one for Blaine and one for Hayes, and the Bristow men were again jubilant. Blaine's friends rejoiced at Virginia, sixteen for their candidate, as West Virginia's eight and Wisconsin's twenty. The Territories voted for Blaine, with the exception of Wyoming, which went for Bristow. The District of Columbia voted for Morton. At the conclusion of the ballot the hall resounded with cheers.

As soon as the roll call was completed, Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi, wished to change the vote of the delegation of that State.

A SMALL SQUABBLE OVER MISSISSIPPI'S VOTE.

Chair—Under the rule there can be no change at present.

Senator Alcorn—We desire to correct the vote. One of our delegates was absent when our State was called, but subsequently came in.

The Chair—The convention will please come to order, as a very important point is involved in the pending question. The gentleman from Mississippi made the announcement of the vote as reported from the desk; subsequently a member from Mississippi, who was reported as absent when the vote was taken in the delegation, came into the hall, and the proposition of the gentleman now is to correct the vote so as to include the vote of the gentleman who was absent when the delegation acted, and when the vote was announced. (Cries of no, no.) The Chair desires to say that under the fourth rule adopted yesterday, this is laid down: "And when any State has announced its vote, it shall so stand until the ballot is announced, unless in case of numerical error."

Another delegate from Mississippi took the floor to argue that the desired change in the vote should be made.

A Wisconsin delegate—Let the Chair rule on the proposition.

The Mississippi delegate—The proposed change is strictly in order. The Chairman of the Mississippi delegation was in error in the announcement of the vote. He certainly has, or ought to have, a right to correct an error made in the announcement of the vote.

The Chair—If the Chairman of the delegation will rise and say that in the announcement of the vote he committed what is called a numerical error, the Chair will hold that he has a right to correct; but the Chair rules that he has no right to change the vote so as to add one to the number of persons returned as voting.

Senator Alcorn—I stated that I was in error in anouncing the vote. It should have been 11 for Morton, 3 for Bristow and 1 for Conkling. I also stated that one was absent when we acted but came in subsequently.

The Chair—Two propositions are involved. One is to correct an error in announcing the vote, which he has a right to do, and the Chair has opened the question for that purpose. Will the gentleman from Mississippi give me his attention and state how the vote would stand as corrected?

The Chairman of the delegation—Eleven for Morton, three for Bristow and one for Conkling.

The Chair—It is very important now to have everything correctly stated. The gentleman from Mississippi reports the vote of his State as standing; Morton, 11; Bristow, 3, and Conkling, 1. Now, upon the other point, do you press the other point of the right of your absent delegate to vote? The point not being pressed, the Chair will announce the vote. The Clerk then read the result of the ballot.

The Chair—No one having a majority of all the votes, there is no choice. (Cries of "Proceed to a ballot.") The Secretary will proceed with the call.

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania—Mr. Chairman, I move that this Convention take a recess of fifteen minutes. (Cries of "No, no.") The motion was lost.

Mr. Orton, of New York—If it is in order, I suggest that whenever a State is not ready to respond to the call, that it be passed, and that the absentees be called at the end of the roll. (Cries of "No, No.")

The Chair—That would create considerable confusion, and is rather in antagonism with the spirit of the rules, which looks to the record of each vote in its order. (Cries of "regular order.")

The committee then proceeded to a second ballot, with the following result:

SECOND BALLOT.

Hartranft	63
Blaine	296
Morton	115
Bristow	114
Conkling	93
Hayes	70
Wheeler	3
Washburne	1

During the call of the roll, when the State of Alabama announced her vote of sixteen for Blaine, this being a gain of four for the candidate from Maine, the adherents of that gentleman on the floor and in the galleries sent up a tremendous yell, which was renewed when the secretary announced the vote. Upon the announcement of the vote of Connecticut, a voluminous hiss from the galleries materially interfered with the call.

A delegate from Kansas moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be ordered to remove from the gallery any person indulging in demonstrations of disapproval.

The Chair—I think this difficulty will be very much obviated if the people in the gallery will consider for a moment how improper it is for them, who are here purely by favor of the Convention, to be interrupting the business of the Convention. The Chair is very reluctant to interfere with the comfort or enjoyment of any one within this building; but it may become a necessary duty for the chair to clear the galleries, because the work of the Convention must go on. [Cries of "Good," and cheers.] This eruption of the Chairman produced temporary order, and although at times the crowd became unruly, all demonstrations were promptly suppressed.

When Florida was called the Chairman of the delegation from that State announced its vote in a voice scarcely above a whisper, which elicited from the Chairman of the Convention a request that the delegate from Florida hold up his head like a man and look straight at the Chair. [Laughter.] The Illinois vote, indicating a loss of three to Blaine, was announced by Bob Ingersoll in a subdued tone of voice and manner, which drew out considerable comment.

The Chair—The Chair has been informed that persons in the rear of the hall cannot hear the announcement of the votes. If there be no objection, a person will be stationed in the rear of the hall to announce the votes as they are made here. There was unanimous consent to this proposition, and a man with a good, strong voice was selected to repeat the announcements. The voting then proceeded, with here and there a change. On the first ballot Hartranft, Hayes and Conkling receiving additional strength, and the Bristow and Blaine men picking up and losing a little here and there. When it came to Michigan there was a shoot on a different track, when one vote was given for Washburne. Some excitement was raised when the vote of Pennsylvania was announced as 58 for Hartranft, and Mr. J. Smith Futhey, of Chester, rising to his feet, said: Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order. The vote of Pennsylvania was not correctly represented. Myself and my colleague representing the Sixth Congressional district, wish to cast our votes for James G. Blaine. (Cheers.) We asked the Chairman of the delegation to so report to the Convention, but he declined, and we now ask and demand that our votes shall now be recorded to James G. Blaine. (Cheers.)

Objections were raised to this.

The Chair—This point must be settled before we pass to the next State.

Mr. Cessna, of Pennsylvania—I ask the attention of the Chair to rule three.

A delegate on platform—Rule six covers the case.

The Chairman—The Chair will state the case. The Chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation rises in his place and reports as the vote of that State fifty-eight votes for John F. Hartranft. The gentleman from the West Chester district, speaking for himself and his collegue of the Sixth Pennsylvania district, and the gentleman from Pittsburgh, Mr. Hampton, of the Twenty-second district and Mr. Stewart, from the Twenty-first district, rises to a point of order, which is that the report of the vote made by the Chairman of the delegation is not the report of the vote cast in the delegation. They, of course, raise a question of the very highest privilege. That point of order being raised, the Chair rules that it is the right of any and of every member equally to vote his sentiments in this Convention. (Cheers, continued for several minutes.)

Mr. McCormick, of Pennsylvania—I respectfully appeal from the Chair.

The Chair—The gentleman from Pennsylvania appeals from the decision of the Chair, and the question for the Convention to determine is, shall the decision of the Chair be sustained? (Cries of yes, yes.)

Mr. McCormick, of Pennsylvania—We desire to be heard. This remark was made in a low tone, and owing to the disorder, the Pennsylvania delegates having risen in their seats and seeming to be very greatly excited.

During the disorder which prevailed, the question was put and the chair was sustained by a large majority.

The Chair—That question of the right of these gentlemen having been settled, the Chair holds under the order of the body that the four votes of the gentlemen shall be recorded as they elect they shall be.

Mr. Cessna—My colleague, Mr. McCormick, asked to be heard before that vote was taken.

The Chair—I did not hear him.

Mr. McCormick—The trouble is, you did not want to hear me. (Confusion.)

The Chair—I will say to my colleague from Pittsburgh that his imputation upon the Chair is dishonoring to him. (Cheers.)

Colonel Thompson, of Indiana—I trust, sir, in the name of this party, that gentlemen will not turn the Convention into an arcana for the settlement of personal controversy.

A delegate—It is an outrage. (Great disorder.)

Mr. Thompson—If you (the Chair) have personal controversies, settle them outside. We are here to transact the business of the Republican party (cheers and confusion), not to settle personal disputes. (Voices—"Take the stand.") We are here as the representatives of the greatest party in the world; and this Convention should not be turned into a theater for the settlement of personal controversies, (cries of "good, good"), and when the President of this Convention chooses to hurl back a personal insult in the face of one of his colleagues by telling him that he is dishonoring himself, he abuses the privileges which we have confided to him. (Cheers and cries of "Good," repeated.) I protest against it.

A delegate from Indiana—So do I. (Cheers.)

Mr. Thompson—In the name of the American people (cries of "Amen," and cheers) I demand, sir, that this Convention shall be heard upon the question as to whether it affirms or disaffirms the decision of the Chair. (Voices—That is right.)

The Chair—Will the Convention hear the Chair? Will the Convention hear the Chair for a moment? (Cheers.)

Delegate from Indiana—We have heard about enough from the Chair. (Sensation.)

Several delegates—Certainly.

Chairman—The Chair has not the least desire in the world to interfere with the exercises by the committee and by every member of the Convention of every right and every privilege which he possessed.

Pennsylvania delegates—Oh, oh.

The Chair—I hope there is no gentleman within the Convention who knows me after some years of public service, who supposes that I would intentionally abuse the powers of this position (Pennsylvania delegate—Oh, no; Oh, no), or that I would do any injustice to any gentleman of this Convention. My colleague from Pittsburgh, Mr. McCormick, irritated me very much when he said that I did not wish to hear him. I said to the Convention, as I said to him, I did not hear him. (Applause.)

Mr. Thompson—I did not object to that. You told your colleague that he had dishonored himself. (Applause.)

The Chair—I am just coming to that point. The gentleman then said, "You didn't hear me because you did not wish to."

A delegate from Pennsylvania—That is right. (Applause.)

Several Delegates—That is so.

The Chairman—Now I appeal to the gallant gentleman from Indiana, Colonel Thompson, whether it was very much out of place for a young man to retort in kind a remark of that sort. (Applause.)

Colonel Thompson—If you want an answer, sir, I will give it to you.

The Chair—I desire to remark—(Great disorder and confusion)

Colonel Thompson,—I desire to say, sir, in response to that question, that it is out of place for the President of the convention to use it as an instrument to hurl back his anathemas at his colleagues. (Cheers.)

Mr. Pearce, of Massachusetts—I raise the point of order that while the roll call is in order and after the announcement of a vote, nothing of this kind is in order; nothing whatever can be done.

The Chair—Gentlemen, you have given the Chairman of the Convention a chance to say publicly before you all that this is not a place to settle these things.

Mr. Oliver—There is something I wished to say which concerned the Chairman.

The Chair—I withdraw the remark.

Mr. Oliver—Gentlemen, listen to me. I will not give you any trouble. (Cries of "Take your seat," "Order, order.")

Mr. Oliver—The Chair recognized me, and I have a right to make my statement. ("Order, order.")

The Chair—The gentleman from Massachusetts raises the point of order that the Convention is in process of executing its own order, and it cannot be interrupted. It is a good point of order, and a good way to get rid of the difficulty that when an announcement is made, some gentleman interested therein says it is a correct announcement, thus raising a question of privilege and insisting upon their right to be fairly received.

A delegate—The Chair has declared the result.

Mr. Cessna—Oh, no; we have no vote.

Mr. Thornberg, of Tennessee—I move that the vote just taken to sustain the Chair shall be reconsidered.

Mr. Cessna—I second that motion, so as to allow the Pennsylvania delegation to be heard by the Convention.

A delegate—I move to lay it on the table.

Mr. Cessna—The gentleman has not the floor. Did not my friend from Tennessee yield me the floor?

Mr. Thornberg—No, sir, I do not yield the floor. I move the previous question on my motion.

The Chair—The gentleman from Tennessee moves to reconsider the vote by which the Chair was sustained.

Several gentlemen claimed the floor.

Mr. Thornberg—I do not yield the floor. My motion is in order—the motion to reconsider the last vote, and then the Pennsylvania delegation on both sides should be heard. [Great noise and confusion.]

A delegate from Georgia—I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Oliver—I have the floor. This is all wrong.

Delegate from Georgia—I raise the point that this whole thing is out of order.

The Chair—That has been raised and overruled on the ground that being a question of high personal privilege, it may be rightly brought into the Convention.

Mr. Cessna—I trust I may come before this convention. All I ask is that the Convention may understand the position which the Pennsylvania delegation to-day occupies before this Convention and before the country. I feel that my colleague in the chair made his decision without a proper understanding or examination of the rules, or he would not have made it in the way he has. Therefore, I shall be compelled to vote for that motion of my friend from Tennessee to reconsider the vote by which that appeal was laid upon the table. I ask the attention of my friend in the chair and of this convention to the second rule of this convention, "each State shall be entitled to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, according to the last apportionment; each Territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two votes; the votes of each delegation shall be reported by its Chairman. Now, the rules provide that after the Chairman of each delegation has reported, there shall be no change until the next ballot.

Mr. Cessna—I beg now to read the authority. (Confusion.) I claim the right simply to read to this Convention.

The Chair—The gentleman is entitled to the floor, and I hope the Convention will come to order. This is a very important question.

Mr. Cessna—I am not here to pass any fire brands. I am here in the interest of peace and harmony in Pennsylvania, and in the interest of peace and harmony in this Convention and throughout this broad land. (Applause.) No man will be more earnest for the final result of this Convention than I will, if you will allow me to state my position. The Convention which elected our delegates passed unanimously a resolution instructing us to vote for Hartranft for President, and to cast the vote of Pennsylvania as a unit as the majority of the delegation should direct, and it was signed by Henry M. Hoyt, Chairman of the Central Committee, and Edward McPherson, President of this Convention. (Cheers.) Now, my fellow-members, this delegation of ours met here, authorized our Chairman to cast the vote for Pennsylvania as a unit for Hartranft, and then we passed a resolution that he should so continue until he was called upon by twenty members of the Convention to call us up for consultation, which has not been done. This was not reconsidered, and he cast the vote honestly and fairly, in accordance with his instructions, and I pray my fellow-members not to bring this matter into the Convention. We can settle it ourselves peaceably and harmoniously, and we will add strength to the nominee when he is chosen and we will raise the banner when we get him and carry it from Erie to Delaware, from New York to Ohio, whether it be James G. Blaine or any other man. (Cheers.)

Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania—I am a delegate here representing an Independent Congressional district, and while I acknowledge that I am under obligations here to our gallant Governor, John F. Hartranft, I have also a duty to perform to the Convention which sent me here. As a delegate I have—

The Chair (vigorously pounding the desk with his gavel)—If the Convention will give attention for a few minutes, a gentleman from Chester desires to be heard.

Mr. Futhey, who had advanced to the front of the platform, then said: My colleague and myself represent the Sixth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, and we are here by virtue of an election held in our own district. Welcome here with credentials from our own district, we owe no allegiance to the State Convention, and we recognize no right for that convention to say how we shall vote. We claim the right to represent our own constituents. The counties of Chester and Delaware are almost a unit for James G. Blaine, and representing those counties, we would be false to our constituents and ourselves if we vote for any one else. We ask that our votes shall be recorded in accordance with our views, and the sentiments of our own constituents. (Cheers.) The sixth rule adopted by this Convention says the Chairman shall announce the number of votes for any candidate, or for or against any proposition; but the Chairman did not announce our vote, and we have the right to demand, under that rule, that our votes shall be recorded. (Cheers and counter cheers.)

Mr. Hale—Gentlemen, let me make a suggestion in the interests of the harmony of this Convention. We should have little to do with differences arising in the Pennsylvania delegation which we should not be called upon to settle here. I do not understand that reflection is cast upon the Chairman of that delegation in giving the vote as he did under the unit rule, but certain members of that delegation have asked that their votes be recorded as individual members of this Convention. I don't believe that when Pennsylvania retires to consider this question, the delegation from that State will insist that members shall have their votes declared contrary to their wishes; therefore, I suggest that by unanimous consent, while the ballot on this roll call proceed, Pennsylvania be allowed to retire and report to this Convention in harmonious fashion what are the actual wishes and votes of the individual members of the delegation. (Cheers.) I for one am willing on this proposition to trust the old State of Pennsylvania. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Thornburg, of Tennessee—I object to this proposition.

The Chair—There is objection.

Mr. Hale—Then I ask that in the interest of the expedition of the business of this Convention that the Chair state the exact condition of this question; what the condition of the appeal; it there is any further action or debate upon it, or if it has been sustained; that the Chair direct the Secretary of this Convention to announce the vote, and that then we proceed to what nine out of every ten men here earnestly and fervently desire to do, to close up our business in decent fashion and go to the American people. (Loud cheers.)

Before the Chair could reply, Mr. Van Zant, of Rhode Island, got up on a chair and said: We are not willing in any way that this Convention should interfere with or suggest to any delegation that they shall retire for deliberation or—

The Chair—That proposition was objected to and is consequently not before the house.

Mr. Van Zant—I understand that, but I want to state the views of Rhode Island on this question. The State of Pennsylvania can take care of itself. It is big enough and noble enough to do it. (Cheers.) When the convention passed resolutions instructing the delegates to cast a unit vote, and those gentlemen allowed themselves to be elected upon that platform, no matter what their individual sentiments, or the sentiments of their constituents are, they are bound by the platform of that convention. (Loud cheers, and cries of "no no.") I say they are bound by the platform, and moreover I understand that that platform was liberally qualified subseqently by a vote in the delegation of that great and noble State. Under all the circumstances, I think the delegation is bound to vote as instructed. (Cheers.) During twenty years of parliamentary experience, I have never heard this disputed. We should endeavor to get through with our business without any of these differences. The whole people of this country stand by their firesides in their homes, looking toward us here to-day for reform and decency and propriety and order, and instead of encouraging that, we are turning ourselves into a sort of beer garden, fitter for a zoological exhibition than for a seat here, and I appeal to the Chairman and the Convention to allow the vote of the State of Pennsylvania to be cast under the rules of the Convention from the platform. If the Pennsylvania delegation desire to have a consultation, the Lord speed them, and also the candidate of this Convention. (Applause.)

Mr. Oliver, of Pennsylvania—Gentlemen, I will only take a few moments of your time, and I think it will be to your interest and expedite business if you will let me give a brief history of this case, because you will undoubtedly have to make a decision. The State Convention of Pennsylvania met. It has been the rule in that State that the State Convention, not the separated districts, send the delegates to the National Convention. The gentleman who spoke before me, and his colleague from Chester county, a district which now and then sets up a little for itself and think that they are in advance of the balance of our State, were elected in county convention as delegates to the National Convention. The State Convention adopted those two delegates, and that is the only exception in the whole list of delegates. The other fifty-six delegates were elected by the State Convention. John F. Hartranft was proposed for President, and his friends had control of that convention. The Republican party of Pennsylvania—all of them—had control of that convention, because there was no opposition to him. A delegation was to be sent favorable to him. Those gentlemen every one of them pledged themselves to John F. Hartranft. The delegation met on Tuesday morning here. A resolution was passed then by the delegation, that our Chairman was instructed to cast the vote as a unit. There was scarcely any objection to that. The other side, eight or ten of them, wanted authority to call a meeting, and it was allowed when twenty members should call it. They never called that meeting; they never asked for any change. Our Chairman cast his fifty-eight votes as he had been instructed, not only by our delegation but by he Republicans of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Vand Zandt, of Rhode Island—I move that the call of the roll be proceeded with.

Mr. Oliver—Just give me one more minute (cries of "Go on, go on,") and I will finish. Our Chairman cast that vote. It was right—it was fair—it was according to the rules of our party in our State for all time. It was the wish of our people and the wish of the majority of the delegation. The unit rule reads, "and are hereby instructed to present," etc., Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, and to give him constant and united support, and upon all questions to be brought before the convention to cast the vote of Pennsylvania as a unit, as the majority of the delegation shall direct. (Cries of "Time.") One minute, gentlemen. Our Chairman here was Chairman of the Convention that passed that. It was passed unanimously, with no opposition, and you (turning to Chairman McPherson) wrote the resolution yourself, sir. (Laughter and applause and cries of "Order, order.")

Delegate from New Mexico—May I ask the New York gentleman a question?

The Chair—No, sir; the Chair will now be heard. Will you allow the Chair now to make a statement? All of this proceeding is in violation of the rules. There is no doubt whatever about it. (Uproar.) The first duty of this Convention is to proceed with the roll call. The first duty of the Chair is to enforce the order of the Convention, and to direct the roll call to proceed. Now, if the Convention will recollect the only question the Chair decided was, these parties rose to claim the right in their individual capacity to vote their particular sentiments. I, as Chairman of this Conventien, know nothing whatever of any rules except the rules which you have laid down for my control, (Cries of bravo and applause), and under these rules it is made the duty of the Chairman of each delegation to record the vote. The Chair therefore directs that the vote of Pennsylvania be recorded 54 votes for John F. Hartranft and 4 votes for James G. Blaine (Applause and hisses) stating this, that if at the end of the roll call it be the sense of the Convention that the Chair has made an erroneous ruling or has done any one an injury or an injustice, it will be then competent for the Convention to correct it without any interruption of the roll call.

The Secretary then proceeded with the roll call.

Mr. Pomeroy here took the chair, stating that Mr. McPherson had been called out of the house.

Mr. Thornberg—Mr. President—,

The Chair—No debate is in order during the call of the roll.

Mr. Thornberg—I desire to rise to a question of privilege. I call up the motion made before the announcement of the vote—the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Chair was sustained upon a point of order.

The Chair—The Chair holds that motion to be in order.

Mr. Thornberg—I move the previous question upon the motion I made—a motion that no debate might be strangled, and that both sides might be fairly heard. Such debate we have had, and I now call the previous question upon that motion.

The Chair—The gentleman from Tennessee makes the following motion, which will be reported by the Secretary. The Secretary read the motion. The Chair put the motion on ordering the previous question, and declared it not ordered.

Mr. Hale—Mr. President—

The Chair changed his mind, and decided that the previous question had been ordered.

Mr. Hale—I call for a division of the house.

Several Delegates—It is unnecessary.

Mr. Hale—I do not think we generally understand the motion.

The Chair—The motion is to reconsider the decision of the Convention by which the four votes of Pennsylvania were changed from Mr. Hartranft to Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Hale—How does the Chair decide the vote?

The Chair—The previous question was demanded and ordered upon it.

Mr. Hale—That is all right. We have no objection to it.

The Chair—The question now is upon the motion to reconsided. A division of the House was demanded, and the Clerk ordered to call the roll.

The Chair then instructed the clerk to proceed with calling the roll.

A delegate from Western Virginia inquired what the effect of an affirmative or negative vote would be?

The Chair—In answer to the gentleman, the Chair will state that it is not in his power to decide what the effect of it will be. The motion is to reconsider the decision of the Convention by which the Chair was sustained in changing those votes, upon which the call of the roll is demanded, and no debate is now in order. Delegates will take their seats, and all persons not in their seats will be removed from the floor by the Sergeant-at-Arms. (Laughter.) The confusion still raged, and the Chair was preparing to make another statement, when he was interrupted by a delegate from Pennsylvania, who arose to debate the question.

The Chair—The Chair recognizes no body. No debate is in order. The call of the roll has already commenced. The Chair is not entitled to recognize anybody, but by request he will again state the question, which is upon the motion to reconsider the vote of the convention in favor of the decision of the Chair in allowing the change in the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation.

The clerk then called the roll and the motion was passed by a vote of 381 to 359.

The Chair—The question arises, shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?

Colonel Ingersoll, of Illinois—I move to lay it on the table.

The Chair—There is no occasion for that. The question is directly on sustaining the appeal.

Colonel Ingersoll—I want to get up here where I can say a word. (Laughter and applause as Colonel Ingersoll took the platform.)

Colonel Ingersoll—The simple question before this Convention is, whether each delegate has a right to vote as he pleases and as the people whom he represents wishes him to vote, or whether he can be tied by caucuses, whether he can be tied by the party machinery and forced to vote against the sentiments of his constituents and against his own choice. (Applause and cries of "no, no.") I tell you that we cannot affor to go to this country on the idea that a delegate from a State can be forced against his will and against his conscience to vote for the man that he does not believe his constituents want. (Cheers.) It has been decided by the Republican Convention for the United States; it was decided in the case of Pennsylvania that notwithstanding the instructions to vote as a unit, the delegation had a right to vote as they pleased. (Cheers.) What we want to find is, who is the real choice of this Convention, and what the Convention wants to find out is, who is the real choice of the great Republican party of the United States? (Applause.) For one, I believe in allowing every delegate upon this floor the right to vote his choice, the right to represent his constituents, and I am utterly opposed to the gag law of caucus and party machinery. (Applause.)

Colonel Thompson, of Indiana—The question to be now decided by this Convention is this, whether, when we have been sent here by our State Conventions under instructions from them, we have the individual right to violate those instructions; whether the voice of a sovereign State, declared through her constituted authority, shall be defied by individuals under a claim of personal right. The Republican party of Pennsylvania, assembled in their State Convention, selected their delegates to this convention under a positive injunction, under an irrevocable instruction, that they should cast their vote as a unit, not for themselves, but for the party in Pennsylvania. They accepted of their position as members of this convention. They are bound by every consideration of justice, of right, of truth and of honor to obey those instructions, and I will not give my vote or sanction to any system of rules or measures which shall disfranchise the people of Pennsylvania. I say, then, that if a gentleman accepts a position from a State Convention under such instructions as these, it is his duty, if he cannot obey them, to retire and let somebody else vote for him.

Mr. Hotchkiss, of New York—Gentlemen of this convention, the simple question presented to this Convention is, whether there is law and order and discipline in the Republican party; whether, when this Convention makes its nomination, its delegates are bound by that nomination, or whether they may go home and violate the vote of the majority here. I hold to party discipline. An individual is born into society without his choice; when he joins a political party, he does it of his own free will. When he is born into society, he gives no pledge; when he joins a political party he gives a pledge of his honor as a man. If he violates the laws that you force upon him, he is hung as a traitor, or ought to be; but if he violates the law that he has himself agreed to, he ought to be hung as a dastard. Gentlemen of this Convention, I represent in part the State of New York—the Republican party of the State of New York. We make our own regulations there, and Pennsylvania does not interfere. Pennsylvania comes here with her regulations and customs governing her representatives and New York should not interfere with them. (Cheers.) It is not for this Convention to say what other States shall do. Every State and every gentleman speaks for himself. (Cheers). Now, I beg this Convention not to set an example, not to establish a precedent, that a State or national convention by its resolution does not bind every individual member of the party. If any man does not like it, let him step out; but as long as he belongs to that party, he should be governed by that party's laws. So long as Pennsylvania comes here under Pennsylvania laws she should obey that law in giving her vote in this Convention. (Cheers.) I hope this Convention will not permit any divergence from this rule. (Cheers.) It amounts to nothing whether four votes are given this way or that; but there is an underlying principle. (Cries of "time," during which the gentleman retired.)

At this point the Chairman resumed his seat.

Mr. Vanzant, amid a great deal of confusion and cries of "question," mounted the platform. He said: I wish to say a word. I hope you will allow me to do so, because I represent in a small way the smallest State here. ("Question.") We wish the Convention to comply with the rules that have always governed the Republican party in all its former deliberations. Do you know, Mr. President and gentlemen of this Convention, the brink of the abyss that you are standing upon when you sustain the decision of the Chair? I look at it in this way, that it would lead to the disintegration of the Republican party; for if the State Convention of Pennsylvania instructed their delegates to vote as they were instructed to vote, to stand on the Republican platform, and sent them here as Republicans, if those gentlemen can vary from those instructions in one respect, they can vary from them in any other, and it will be their privelege to say what it shall be (cheers): and it is equally the privilege. (Cries of "Question.") Don't be in too big a hurry. I do not appear in any questionable form here. I am on one side in the matter. If we apply this principle as correct, it may equally follow that any Republicans in this Convention who are dissatisfied with its choice can go home and bolt and do just as they please in regard to the candidate. We are to be bound by certain party rules and laws. Party lines have run a little loosely in this country at best, and we had better tighten them up, or we will have the great body of the American people looking down upon us and we and the Democratic party together will be in one red burial blent. (Cheers.) I pray you, and I would not have left my seat for any small or trivial thing, not to open those great gates for disaffection. The Republican State Convention instructed the delegates, and they are bound by their instructions. Furthermore, the delegation have voted that when twenty of them desire to retire for consultation, they will do so, and that is broad and liberal enough. The gentlemen who now desire to vote for another candidate agreed to their instructions when they accepted their positions, and they are bound by them. (Cheers.) I trust this great Convention, representing the noble party, will not go back on this and sustain the decision of the Chair, which I have no doubt was made with great ability and the best intentions, but from which I and the delegation I represent most respectfully dissent. (Cheers.)

Governor Woodford, of New York, next ascended the platform to speak. There were cries of "question," and considerable confusion, but ultimately quiet was obtained and Mr. Woodford said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention. Thanks to the courtesy that permits me but a moment. I have no sympathy with the vote which that minority from Pennsylvania seeks to cast. I believe that any nomination that cannot carry the doubtful States is the burial of the Republican party in this canvass. (Cheers.) But I believe that under the very existence alike of the nation and the Republican party is the right of every man to cast his own vote. (Loud Cheers.)

I want to say another thing. I love the Republican party with a love that pulsates in every fiber of my being; but I love the Republican party for its ideas, and not for the forms or— (the remainder of this sentence was lost in the applause.)—I want to say another thing, for silence here were a crime. As an honorable man I am bound, as honorable men you are bound to abide the action of the Convention; but unless this Convention places in nomination men who represent all that Republicanism means, I am bound to my country and my God by a higher tie than binds me to the Republican party. (loud and prolonged cheering) and it is for this Convention to say whether their States should or not. Every State and every gentleman speaks here for himself. No, I beg this Convention not to set the example, not to establish the precedent, that a State Convention or a National Convention by its resolutions does not bind every individual member of the party. If he does not like them, let him stay out; but as long as he belongs to the party, let him be governed by the party's laws; and so long as Pennsylvania comes here, he comes here under the Pennsylvania constitution, and Pennsylvania law, and ought to obey that law here in giving his vote in this Convention, and I hope this Convention will not excuse him. Practically it amounts to nothing whether four votes go one way, or four votes another; but there is a principle which underlies this that is dangerous to overthrow. (Cheers.)

Mr. Atkins, of Kansas—Gentlemen of the Convention—The principle which is involved in this convention is, whether the State of Pennsylvania shall make rules and laws for this convention, or whether this convention is supreme and shall make its own laws. (Cheers, and cries of "good, good.") This convention is a supreme body. No State, no caucus has a right to make its laws and bring them in here and say that they shall bind this convention. (Cheers.) We are supreme; we are original; we stand here representing the great Republican party of these United States, and neither Pennsylvania nor New York nor any other State can come in here and bind us down with their caucus resolutions. (Cheers.) More than that, as the speaker before me has said, the great principles of the Republican organization demand that each man shall have his vote himself, and not be bound up by some party or power that is behind him. (Applause and cries of "good.") We are not here to be handled like mere machines (great cheering); we are not here to be driven in the traces. (Renewed cheering.) Talk about your discipline; I tell you the people of this country think there is a little too much discipline, and a little too much machinery in our country. (Applause.) The convention is supreme; it has the right and it is its bounden duty to let each delegate here represent the sentiments of his constitutents, and to vote as a man and not as anybody shall dictate. (Cheers.)

Eugene Hale, of Maine—I only propose, Mr. President, to give a bit of political history. In 1868 the Republican party assembled in Convention in Chicago. There was unanimity of sentiment upon the question of the President. General Grant was nominated by every vote, but there was division upon the question of the Vice Presidency, and then Pennsylvania presented one of her gifted sons for the second place in the American Republic and presented him under instructions from the State to present him, and stand by him and vote for him. I was a delegate there myself, helping to represent the State of Maine, and the whole scene presents itself now before me. When Pennsylvania was called and her vote was cast as a unit for her War Governor, a delegate from Pittsburgh arose in his seat and with earnestness and fervor upon his countenance and words of warning upon his lips, objected and asserted there the great principle of the individual right to be represented in that Convention. (Applause.) Mr. President, that appeal taken to the Convention, raised then as now, from the Keystone State, was sustained overwhelmingly, and the Chairman was directed to cast the vote of the individual for his choice. (Cheers.) Now, I regret—no man can more profoundly regret—that these discussions have been brought in here. They change the current of the Convention, and endanger its turning away, so that our attention is called not to legitimate business, but to the dissentions of individual State delegations. I promised when I came here on the platform, Mr. President, that I only wished to give this Convention a bit of political history. We can go back on it if we choose, but if we do it, we do it by asserting that this Convention was not controlled by a majority of its delegates, but by the votes of the States controlled in caucuses in the States. (Cheers.)

The greatest confusion prevailed, so that Mr. Hale stepped down from the platform and the hall resounded with cheers and cries of "Question." Amidst the confusion somebody moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The Chair—All in favor of leaving the main question will please say aye. There was a loud affirmative response and the motion was agreed to.

The Chair—The question is, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the house? The decision was that the four gentlemen from Pennsylvania who arose and claimed the right to cast their ballots for James G. Blaine have a right under the rules of the Convention to have their votes recorded accordingly.

A delegate from Iowa—I ask that the rule be read.

The Chair—The Chair is placed in a very delicate position in this matter. I have felt exceedingly the delicacy of it. (Cries of "Read the rule.")

The Chair—The sixth rule says: If the record of the vote by States, the vote of each State and Territory and the District of Columbia shall be annonced by the Chair, and in case the vote of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia shall be divided, the Chairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate, or for or against any proposition." (Applause.) Now, I put it to the gentlemen of this Convention how it was possible for the Chair to rule otherwise. (Cries of "question.) The previous question is called.

Mr. Dutcher, of New York—I desire to ask a question.

The Chair—The gentleman has no right to be heard, unless by consent. Amidst confusion, the cries of "sit down," directed towards Mr. Dutcher were plainly heard all over the hall.

The Chair—Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the house.

Mr. Dutcher—I desire information before voting.

The Chair—The previous question has been called, and you can only speak by consent. I have no objection myself.

Mr. Dutcher (warmly)—Then I say this is a gag game. (Applause.)

The Chair—Oh, my! oh, my!

Mr. Dutcher—By what authority did the delegates of Pennsylvania come to this Convention? What was the resolution of the Convention that sent them here?

The Chair—I reply that that is a question with which the Chair has nothing to do whatever, and has not officially any knowledge of it whatever. Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the house? All in favor say aye.

Amidst a general affirmative response, Mr. Cumback, of Indiana, moved that the vote be taken by States. It was so ordered, and the roll was called on the question of sustaining the decision of the chair.

When the vote of Pennsylvania was taken, the delegate who voted for Blaine on second ballot asked the Chair for permission to record his vote in opposition to that of the delegation.

The Chair—The gentleman from Pennsylvania raises the question that he desires to vote sustaining the Chair as against the vote of the delegation the other way. The Chair ruled before in favor of the individual right of a member to have his vote so recorded, and until that be changed of course stands as the rule of the Convention. (Cries of "no, no.")

The Chair—The result of the vote is yeas 395, nays 354, so the decision of the Chair is sustained, and it stands as the sentiment of the house under the rule that it is the right of every individual member to vote his individual sentiments. Applying the rule adopted by the Convention to the second ballot, it stands as follows: Blaine 296, Morton 120, Bristow 114, Conkling 93, Hays 64, Hartranft 63, Wheeler 3, and Washburne 1. No one having received a majority of all the votes, a third ballot is in order. The clerk will call the roll of States. The third ballot was then had as follows:

THIRD BALLOT.

Hartranft	68
Blaine	293
Morton	113
Bristow	121
Conkling	89
Hayes	67
Wheeler	2
Washburne	1

This was the quietest roll call yet, the only demonstrations being caused by some slight Bristow gains and the pertinacity of New York in sticking to Conkling. After the roll had been concluded, the Chair said there had been a correction made in the vote of Virginia.

The Clerk—The vote now stands 3 for Roscoe Conkling, 4 for Oliver P. Morton, and 15 for James G. Blaine.

The Chair—The vote stands Blaine, 293; Bristow, 121; Morton, 113; Conkling, 89; Hartranft, 68; Hayes, 67; Wheeler, 2; and Washburne 1. No one having received a majority of the votes cast, there is no nomination. A fourth ballot is in order. The fourth ballot was then taken as follows:

FOURTH BALLOT.

Hartranft	71
Blaine	292
Morton	108
Bristow	126
Conkling	83
Hayes	68
Wheeler	2
Washburne	3

The Chair—Upon this ballot Blaine received 292, Bristow 126, (great cheers), Morton 108, Conkling 84, Hartranft 71, Hays 68, Washburne 3 and Wheeler 2. There being no choice, the Secretary called the roll for the fifth ballot, as follows:

FIFTH BALLOT.

Hartranft	69
Blaine	286
Morton	95
Bristow	114
Conkling	82
Hayes	104
Wheeler	2
Washburne	3

When Michigan was called, Governor Baldwin said: There is a man who has beaten three Democratic aspirants for the Presidency, and since he is before us as a candidate, Michigan votes to give him her whole vote to lay out the coming Democratic candidate for the Presidency. She gives twenty-two votes for Rutherford B. Hayes. This was followed by a season of frantic enthusiasm, in which the New Yorkers took a prominent part, swinging their hats with great exultation. The Maine men looked dubious, and Hale's face grew black. The excitement caused by this was dampened by the Blaine gain in Missouri, which followed soon after. It was stimulated, however, by Hayes' gain in North Carolina.

A delegate from Virginia—There are persons here upon the floor who are not members of the Convention. I move that the floor be cleared.

The Chair—The Sergeant-at-Arms will be called upon to eject any persons from this area here who is not a delegate, if any delegate in the audience will call the attention of the Chair to any particular person.

The Chair—The vote is, Blaine 286, Bristow 114, Hayes 104, (Applause in the galleries), Morton 95, Conkling 82, Hartranft 69, Washburne 3, Wheeler 2.

There being no choice, the Clerk proceeded to call the roll for the sixth ballot, as follows:

SIXTH BALLOT.

Hatranft	50
Blaine	308
Morton	85
Bristow	111
Conkling	85
Hays	115
Wheeler	2

When Alabama was called, there was no response.

The Chair—Shall time be given the Alabama delegation for consultation? (Cries of "object.")

The Chair—It is really the right of the delegation to consult.

Mr. Madden, of New York—I think it is about time that the delegations from the different large States should retire to consult. ("No, no.") Our delegation is so large and so spread out, that it is impossible for us to consult.

The Chair—Does the gentleman move a recess? (Cries of "no, no.")

Mr. Madden—If the delegates have not a chance to consult here, they ought to be allowed to retire.

The Chair—What motion does the gentleman make.

Mr. Madden—The Chair announced that the delegates should have time to consult before announcing their vote—I move for a recess.

Mr. Cumback—A point of order—the roll is calling now.

Mr. Madden—I move we take a recess for one hour.

Mr. Cumback—The roll is calling, and the motion is out of order.

The Chair—The point of order is made that the roll call having been commenced, a motion for an adjournment or recess is not in order. The Chair decides that the point is well taken.

The change in the vote of North Carolina which had given Blaine nothing on the fourth or fifth ballot, was greeted with cheers, and that in Pennsylvania, which gave him fourteen votes, provoked much enthusiasm on the floor as well as in the galleries. The gain in South Carolina was similarly received. The friends of Bristow and Hayes were also jubilant over the accessions of their favorites, and rapturously applauded favorable changes.

The Chair—Mr. Blaine has received 308 votes (Applause), Hayes 113, Bristow 111, Morton 85, Conkling 81, Hartranft 50, Washburne 4, Wheeler 2. There being no choice, the roll was called for the seventh time, as follows:

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Hayes	384
Blaine	351
Bristow	21

Immediately after the call began, a delegate from New York said: I move we take a recess of ten minutes. (Cries of No, no.)

The Chair—The point of order is made that the calling of the roll having been commenced, the motion for a recess is not in order.

Mr. Edick—I ask permission for the New York delegation to withdraw.

The Chair—If the New York delegation desires to withdraw, they can do it at their own motion without addressing the Chair.

Immediately after Colorado was called the New York delegation withdrew, following the example set by the Pennsylvanians.

Just after Colorado had been called, a delegate from Virginia arose and said: There are gentlemen on the floor who do not belong to the Convention. I insist upon their being removed. There was no necessity for exertion on the part of the Sergeant-at-Arms as the outsiders quietly walked from among the delegates.

At this moment the New York delegation began to withdrew to an ante-room for consultation.

Mr. Rogers, of New York—I ask unanimous consent that the call be suspended until the delegations which desire to do so can retire and return. (Cries of "no, no," and "yes, yes.")

The Chair—It requires unanimous consent to suspend the calling of the roll.

Several delegates make the motion.

Mr. Ambler, of Ohio—I move that a recess be taken for fifteen minutes, to allow the delegations time to consult.

The Chair—It is not in order to make that motion pending the roll call. (Confusion.)

Mr. Ambler—I move to suspend the rules.

The Chair—That motion nor any other is not in order while the roll is being called. (Disorder.)

Mr. Ambler—We will have to stay here then in this confusion and wait until it subsides.

The New York delegation returned at this juncture and resumed their seats.

MORTON WITHDRAWN.

Will Cumback ascended the platform, and amid breathless expectation spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: A very unpleasant duty is now imposed upon me as Chairman of the Indiana delegation, in withdrawing from the further consideration of this Convention the name of the great statesman. I express my own deep regret as well as that of every delegate from Indiana and every alternate and every citizen of Indiana who belongs to the Republican party. (Cheers.) When I say he stands in the Senate of the United States the peer of the noblest and the best, I utter a truth that will not be disputed by any Republican in the United States of America. (Cheers.) But we feel that the time has come for us not to ask any longer that our friends shall stand by us. We thank them for the noble support that they have given us in this Convention, and in withdrawing his name, Indiana casts twenty-five votes for Rutherford B. Hayes.

The cheering and applause and yells which followed this announcement lasted for fully ten minutes. The galleries were wild with excitement, gentlemen jumping upon the seats and raising their hats and canes in the air, while the ladies used their handkerchiefs to show their predilections. After adding five votes for Benjamin H. Bristow, Mr. Cumback returned to his delegation amid deafening cheers.

BRISTOW ALSO.

Cheers came from every part of the hall when Kentucky was called, and General Harlan stepped to the platform. When the applause subsided he said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: The Republicans of the State of Kentucky feel deeply gratified for the very cordial support which our distinguished fellow citizen, Colonel Bristow, has received from the delegates of various States, both North and South. We feel especially gratified to those gallant men of Massachusetts and Vermont and other States of New England which, when it was circulated from one end of the land to the other that Benjamin H. Bristow was not to be President because he was born and raised in the South, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut have done him and us the honor to say that Bristow was true to the Republican party. [Applause.] Without detaining you any longer, I have come upon this stand for the purpose of withdrawing the name of Benjamin H. Bristow, and casting the entire vote of Kentucky for Rutherford B. Hayes.

The cheering which followed this unlooked for announcement was almost deafening. It came from all parts of the hall with the accompaniment of hat waving with stamping and hand clapping. It was one of the enthusiastic moments of the Convention. During this demonstration Mr. Cumback took his place on the platform and said:

Gentlemen: As the name of Benjamin H. Bristow has been withdrawn, I am instructed to call the other five votes from Indiana for Rutherford B. Hayes. (Loud cheers, which lasted several minutes.)

Colonel Ingersoll, of Illinois, rose to a point of order, but tried in vain to make himself heard. The scene at this point was almost indescribable. Numbers of the delegates mounted their seats and waving their hats and fans, yelled "Hayes." The crowd in the galleries was equally demonstrative. The noise continued for about five minutes, during which time Colonel Ingersoll maintained his position on the floor to press his point of order that the vote of Indiana could not be changed.

Mr. Edick, of New Jersey—I raised a similar question some time ago, and it was ruled out of order. We insist on the same ruling now.

The Chair—A question of order is always in order. This is simply a question of order, referring to the immediate proposition of the gentleman from Indiana to change the vote.

Mr. Edick—If the Chairman remembers on a similar proposition to change a vote, I was ruled out of order.

The Chair—To change a vote is a matter of the highest privilege, and is always in order. The gentleman from Illinois will make his point of order.

Colonel Ingersoll—My point is that it is against rule four to make a change of vote while the roll call is proceeding. (Cheers.)

The Chair (shouting at the top of his voice to make himself heard)—The gentleman from Indiana rises on a question of the correction of the vote of his delegation, upon which the gentleman from Illinois rises to a point of order that under the fourth rule the change cannot be made. (Great confusion in the body of the hall.) The provision of the rule is that when any State has announced its vote, it shall so stand. (Interruption and noise on the right.) The Chair decides the point well taken. Proceed to call the roll. (Cheers.)

The change of Mississippi to Hayes provoked another outburst of yells. When New York was called, Mr. Pomeroy said: To indicate that New York is in favor of unity and victory, she casts sixty-one votes for Rutherford B. Hayes, and nine votes for James G. Blaine. This report was greeted with ferocious cheers. When Montana was called, the Chairman said: Montana, yielding to no one in admiration of the gallant statesman from Maine, casts her two votes for Rutherford B. Hayes. The result of the vote was known as soon as the roll call was over, and the delegates on the victorious side abandoned themselves to shouts of triumph.

The Chair—The vote is as follows: Total number, 756; necessary to a choice, 379; Hayes, 384 (furious and continued applause, which drowned the music of the band); Blaine, 351; Bristow, 21. Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, having received a majority of all the votes cast, is hereby declared to be the nominee of this Convention for the office of President of the United States. It is moved that the nomination of the Convention be made unanimous, and on that Mr. Frye, of Maine, has the floor.

REMARKS BY BLAINE'S CHIEF MANAGER.

Mr. Frye, of Maine—Mr. President, I know well that this immense and enthusiastic Convention will pardon me if I say just one word of kindness and of thanks to the glorious supporters that our candidate, Mr. Blaine, has had here. (Applause.) No words of mine can express the thanks which Maine gives to you men who have stood by her as you have here to-day. God bless you for ever and ever. At this point Mr. Frye's voice in consequence of hoarseness, became almost inaudible. I have done too much hallooing for James G. Blaine to preserve my voice. (Applause and laughter.) We recognize the fact that the Convention in its wisdom has selected the Hon. Mr. Hayes as the standard bearer in the next great contest for liberty, for justice, for humanity and for civilization, and the State of Maine accepts and indorses, fully and completely, and rejoices in the nomination of Mr. Hayes. (Cheers.)

Our gallant chieftain, James G. Blaine, in September next shall take the field in the State of Maine for the man you have selected, and we will sweep that State for the ticket by twenty thousand majority (cheers); and then when we have finished Maine, we will go forward under the lead of Blaine into the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts (cheers), and we will sweep her with their help (looking at their delegation) by sixty thousand majority.

Mr. Frye's voice at this time become so husky that he could hardly speak. He realized that it was impossible for him to proceed and therefore said: It is useless for me to try to speak, my voice is all gone.

Judge Poland, of Vermont—Let me suggest that you do not try to speak loud. Speak in your ordinary voice, and we will keep quiet.

Mr. Frye—I will close by simply saying or making the motion or seconding the motion that has been made, that the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes be made unanimous. (Deafening cheers.)

The Chair—The question is, shall the motion be agreed to? It was agreed to without a dissenting voice.

The Chair—It is unanimously agreed to. (Cheering.)

After a lively selection by the orchestra, the Chair stated that there was no business pending before the Convention.

Senator Lewis, of West Virginia—I move that the Chairman appoint a committee of five to wait upon Governor Hayes and to inform him of his unanimous nomination by this Convention. The motion was put and carried.

NOMINATIONS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

A delegate from New Jersey moved to preceed to the nomination of Vice President. The motion was carried.

Judge Poland, of Vermont—I nominate the Hon. William A. Wheeler, of New York. (Cheers.)

Governor Hawley, of Connecticut—I beg to put in nomination for the Vice Presidency of the United States the Hon. Marshall Jewell. (Cheers.)

Judge Hoar, of Massachusetts—In behalf of the State of Massachusetts, I second the nomination of Hon. William A. Wheeler, of New York, for the Vice Presidency, and I desire to say that there are many inhabitants of that State who would willingly intrust the Presidency to this great and honorable Senator. (Cheers.)

Thomas C. Platt, of New York—In behalf of a portion of the delegation of New York, I desire to put in nomination the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford. (Cheers.)

A delegate moved that the roll of the States be called, and that each State having a candidate should then present his name to the Convention. The motion was carried.

The Clerk began the call of the roll. When Indiana was called, Mr. Cumback took the platform and said:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention—(Great confusion.)

The Chair—Will the gentleman on the left near the Illinois delegation be seated?

Colonel Ingersoll, Chairman of Illinois Delegates—Illinois gives forty-two votes for Wheeler. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cumback—Indiana, by a large majority of her delegates, rises to second the nomination of that gallant soldier, that wise statesman, that pure patriot, Stewart L. Woodford, of New York.

When Kentucky was called Mr. Harlan said: I am directed by the unanimous vote of the Kentucky delegation in this Convention to present for the office of Vice President of the United States that distinguished soldier and statesman, General Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut.

When Mississippi was called, Mr. Selden said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I am requested by the Mississippi delegation to rise to second the nomination of one whom we believe will add strength to our ticket, and whom we believe will especially add strength and dignity to our ticket in the South. It is very often the custom of conventions to pay but small attention to the nomination of the second man upon the ticket; but we have learned by bitter experience in our country that a no less pure and true patriot should be placed upon the second place than upon the first. It was with pleasure, coming away off from the gulf as we do, that we second the nomination of one living near the lakes. It is with pride and pleasure that Mississippi seconds the nomination of Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, and I would say to the delegates of the Southern States that I had the pleasure of conversing with Mr. Woodford, and learned from him what is dearer to us than the time of this Convention, that he will with all that burning eloquence that snatched the fair State of Ohio from the Democracy, go to our Southern country and there take the stump in the face of Ku-Klux opposition, in the face of opposition that

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

Exhorbitant Freight.

Freights being equal, we could sell our Rising Sun Flour for less than it now costs us and make money.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

WHITE RIVER
FLOUR & GROCERIES
TEAS & ROAST COFFEES
174 T.C.JENKINS 172
WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH, PA

REMOVAL.

England & Bindley,

HARDWARE,

50 Seventh Ave.,

Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.

WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES. 77ths

NOTICE

is hereby given that I have this day retired from the firm of DICKSON, STEWART & CO., having disposed of my interest therein to the remaining partners.

June 15, 1876. JOHN DICKSON.

RETIREMENT.

John Dickson having retired from the firm of DICKSON, STEWART & CO., the business will be continued under the same firm name by the remaining partners, by whom the business of the old firm will be settled.

June 15, 1876. DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

1876. The First TEA! OF THIS SEASON! 1876.

☞ NO CHARGE FOR A DRAWING.

D. M. Jenkins, 20 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—AN INTEREST in a Country Store having a good trade established, or in a Book and Stationery Store. Address C. H., Commercial office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE to sell our Flags of all Nations on consignment. INTERNATIONAL FLAG COMPANY, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED TO RENT—ROOMS—A SINGLE gentleman, one or two nicely Furnished Rooms, with use of bath room, in a house fronting the Park, in Allegheny. Address E. H., Commercial office.

WANTED—PLACES—FOR 15 FARM Hands and Gardeners; all have experience and reference. 100 Girls, with reference, want places. Families can change as often as they wish for one month. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $2,000—can buy a Manufacturing Business, (Iron) in this city, with Machinery, etc., that can be largely extended by a good office man. Works exclusively upon orders, and will show a profit on sales for last 4 months, of 50 per cent. upon price asked. Ample opportunity will be given for investigation, with reasons for selling, by addressing, with full name, Box A, Commercial office.

WANTED—50 MEN—TO WORK ON Railroad; 10 Farm Hands, 15 Gardeners and Drivers, all experienced, with reference, want places; 20 Cooks, 50 Chambermaids, 20 House Girls, 30 Dining Girls, 5 Sewing, 4 Laundry Women, 6 Nurses and Small Girls want places, city or a distance out. Families can change as often as they desire for one month. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incl ne Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—

RARE CHANCE.

A fine place at Edgewater, A. V. R. R., consisting of a Good House of 12 Rooms, and large Pantries and Store Rooms in addition. A Tenant House of 3 Rooms and a Cellar. Twenty-one acres of Ground. A never-failing supply of good, soft spring water, with hot and cold water in kitchen and bath room, and hydrants at the stable and spring house. A good Garden and fine Orchard, and a very beautiful grove of forest trees at one side of the house. Lease running 3 years from next April. Rent very low. Apply to

WM. METCALF, 339 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — CANNON — A FEW small Cannon. Inquire at J. H. JOHNSTON'S GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE CITIZENS' WHITE LEAD WORKS, corner Forty-fifth and Railroad streets. Apply to JAMES CUDDY, 5 Brewers Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 3 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of [illegible] with each boiler. Repairing done promptly [illegible] West Point Boiler Works, No. 12 Water [illegible] at the B. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & [illegible] street. [illegible]UNROE.

FOR SALE—DINING ROOM—A FIRST class Dining Room, situated [illegible] No. 36 West Diamond street, will be sold at a [illegible]rgain. Any person wishing to engage in this or th[illegible] will find it suitable for either [illegible] Barber business, [illegible] purposes. For information, inquire at the above [illegible] named place or at No. 11 Clark street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE — THE CELEBRATED OLIVE COMPOUND for lubricating Shafting, Engines, &c.; 1 pound [illegible] equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out [illegible] mills, factories, &c., with cups on 30 days' trial, [illegible] will take out and if not entirely satisfactory, furnished on application at our expense. Sample cups M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—OF FOUR Rooms on Center street, with 2 Lots, 20x80 feet each; also, Business Stand on Penn avenue; also, Dwelling of 5 Rooms on Mary street, with good Lot; also, 6 good Building Lots on Mary street, and 2 on Liberty avenue, all of which is situate in the Sixteenth ward, city, and will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, (Hand Street).—ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Hand street) will be held at the Company's rooms, at the north end of the bridge, on MONDAY, July 3, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place an Election for a President, a Board of ten Managers and one Secretary and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held.

R. K. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1876.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, May 27th, 1876, at No. 1271, June Term, 1876, of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, Pa., an application was made to said Court by the

PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL

For an amendment to its charter, whereupon said Court directed the application to be advertised as provided in Section 3d of the Act to provide for the formation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and unless cause be shown to the contrary, a final decree will be made to the Court on SATURDAY, June 24th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Said institution is a Charitable and Reformatory School, and said amendment takes away the appointment of Managers from the contributors, and places the institution under the control of the Commonwealth.

T. J. BIGHAM, President.

THE GREAT COAST RANGE FLOUR PATENTED.

CALIFORNIA

No Risk, Every Package Guaranteed.

PEABODY, HUGUS & CO., 329 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, S.S.

At Pittsburgh, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1876.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. L. GRACE, of Mercer county, State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his Creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

OSCAR L. JACKSON,
Attorney-at-Law, New Castle, Pa.,
Assignee.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 11.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to

COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

RISING SUN FLOUR!

Equal Freight Rates would enable us to sell this Flour for less than it now costs.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

We have a full, large and complete stock, purchased carefully and low, and offer the trade goods close. Shipments free and prompt.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Seed Dealers,
271 Liberty Street.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES,
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE CAMERON SPECIAL STEAM PUMP.
PUMPS ADAPTED TO EVERY DUTY.
CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
[illegible] AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. MARKET & FERRY STS.
F8

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,
FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.
FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.
A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

CENTENNIAL BOARDING HOUSE,
CHESTER, PA.

The spacious buildings of PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY occupy an elevated site and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware river and surrounding country, will be opened during the summer vacation, commencing June 20, for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition. Hourly trains direct to Centennial buildings—forty minutes' ride. Circulars on application.

HYATT & CARTER, Managers.

CONGRESS HALL,
NEW FOUR-STORY BRICK HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Elm Avenue, Below Forty-second St.,

Directly opposite Main Exhibition Building. ACCOMMODATION FOR 1,000 GUESTS. Special arrangements for large parties. Terms—$1 00 per day.

W. H. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
FORTY-FIRST ST., BETWEEN GIRARD AND ELM AVES.,
Near the East entrance of the Main Building.
PHILADELPHIA.
T. & A. STORCH, Proprietors.

Accommodations for 200 persons for Lodging, and 500 for Boarding. $3 00 per day. Importers of Wines. Coaches to and from Depots. Branches—S. W. corner 29th and Market streets, and 14 N. 2d street.

THE HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION,

OFFICE: 721 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
G. H. H[illegible]ZELTON, President. J. H. SMITH, Secretary.

This Association has been formed for the purpose of making available to strangers during the Centennial year, at the least expense of time and money, the Hotel and Boarding-House accommodations of the City.

It is in co-operation with 43 Hotels and 1,500 Boarding-Houses, having a capacity of 45,000 guests; the number daily increasing.

It has 29 city agencies connected with the central office by telegraph and can know at any hour of the day where vacancies exist in any part of the City.

It has at command, through the American District Telegraph Company, Messengers to show strangers to their lodgings.

It will furnish good accommodation from $1 50 to $2 00 per day; first class from $2 00 to $3 00 per day.

FMW

Centennial Visitors

will save time, money, trouble and risk by taking ROOMS AND FIRST CLASS BOARD for $1 to $1 50 a day, according to room, at the private residence of B. C. WHEELER,

649 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.

Free Bath, Spring Beds, Gas, and all home conveniences. Healthy location, convenient to Exposition and all places of interest. Rooms with board engaged for visitors, free of charge, in all parts of city at $1 to $2 50 a day. FMW

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.

THE UNION HOTEL,
1314 Arch St., Philadelphia,
THE SMEDLEY HOUSE
1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Two first-class Hotels under one management. Location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable.

THOS. S. WEBB, Proprietor. J. MURRAY WEBB, Superintendent.

Prices at Smedley House, $2 00 to $2 50 per day; at Union Hotel, $3 00 per day.

GRAND EXPOSITION HOTEL.
1776. PHILADELPHIA. 1876.
The Largest Hotel in the World,
AT JUCTION OF LANCASTER AND GIRARD AVENUE.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

This Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of the Centennial Grounds, is strictly first class, is handsomely furnished, and supplied with a commodious Restaurant, beautiful Park, Fountain, Music, &c. TERMS MODERATE. Lodgings $1 and upwards.

M. RILEY, Manager.

VISITORS TO PHILADELPHIA
WILL DO WELL TO VISIT
Wanamaker's
Popular Dining Rooms,
NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.

Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

Great Western Hotel,
DILLINGER & CO., Proprietors,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street Cars to the Centennial Building pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA
OFFICE NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

SUMMER RESORTS.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
MOUNTAIN RESORT.
Terms $10 per week. Send for descriptive circular.
W. H. WILKINSON & CO., Proprietors.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.

Cambria county, Pa. This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of guests June 15, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny Mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address

J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

ON THE SEASHORE!
Plimpton House,
WATCH HILL POINT, R. I.

Near east terminus of New York and Stonington Steamboat Line. Fare from New York $3. Surf Bathing and all shore attractions unsurpassed. Cool, Clear, Comfortable, Cheap.

TTS [illegible] S. PLIMPTON & CO.

MONMOUTH HOUSE,
Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth Co., N. J.

This new and magnificent Seaside Hotel will be open JUNE 8, 1876. Contains 250 handsomely furnished rooms; gas, elevator, electric bells and all the modern conveniences. Ample capacity for 500 guests without crowding. The Hotel is 200 feet from the beach, where the bathing is unsurpassed on the coast, while a magnificent fresh-water lake is within 200 feet of the verandah inland, abounding in fish and splendid for rowing and sailing.

An elegant band of music will be in attendance the entire season (four months.)

Warm, Salt and Fresh Water Baths in the Building. 2½ hours from New York city, 2½ hours from West Philadelphia, without change of cars. For circulars apply at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia, or at the Monmouth Hotel.

MULLIN & McKINNIE, Proprietors.
G. W. MULLIN, of St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.
HENRY McKINNIE, of Depot Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind.

☞ A fine livery in attendance for use of guests.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS.

The Bedford Springs will open for the reception of Guests on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE.

Connections are made with all trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, East and West, at Huntingdon, Pa., and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland, Md., for passengers from South, direct through to the Springs.

Excursion Tickets can be had at railroad offices, and Baggage checked through to Springs.

For Analysis of the Waters, Terms of Board, &c., address

A. G. ALLEN,
SUPERINTENDENT BEDFORD SPRINGS.

Price of Water in barrels, (oak)	[illegible]
Price of Water in half barrels, (oak)	[illegible]
Price of Water in kegs, (oak)	[illegible]
Price of Water in half barrels, (mulberry)	[illegible]

1776. CENTENNIAL. 1876.
Flags and Decorations

For the million, manufactured at the WASHINGTON PRINT WORKS, comprising FLAGS OF THE UNITED STATES, ALL NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL, ARMS OF ALL NATIONS, &C., in all sizes, from one to sixteen flags per yard.

FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.
1p

SUGAR CURED PROVISIONS FOR THE SUMMER.

Choice S. C. Hams, Dried Beef Rounds, Breakfast Bacon, Beef Tongues, &c., &c.

Keepers of Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses and Private Families can rely upon Choice Articles and Prompt Attention.

F. SELLERS & CO., 329 PENN STREET.

J. D. Bernd & Co.,
Corner Fifth Avenue and Market,
Entrance on Fifth Avenue

Offer to the Trade a Large and Well Assorted Stock of

RIBBONS, SILKS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

Having a Resident Buyer in New York, Novelties shown the day after they appear in the Eastern Markets.

We Sell as Low as Any Eastern House.

Le Prince, Elben, Victorie, } KID GLOVES,

Ruchings, Ties, Linen Collars & Cuffs, &c.
1p

Dissolution of Partnership.

On APRIL 1st, 1876, Mr. A. H. DROCOURT withdrew from our firm.

J. & H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 Sixth street.

FIRST-CLASS BUGGY FOR SALE.

A new Brewster, Patent Spring, Shifting Top JAGGER WAGON, warranted A No. 1, never but used, will be sold at a bargain.

HENRY REA, Jr., 305 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

Drawing.

Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. E. [illegible], Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 160 Wood street. office.

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1876.

THE Democratic party may now commence to take off its jacket and prepare to be dusted.

THE New York *Express* wants the St. Louis Convention to drive all the dishonest men out of the Democratic party. Would'nt that be a little like the tail driving the dog?

WE are glad to learn that the Chicago *Tribune* repels the injurious assertion that it is capable of bolting a regular Republican nomination. It will cordially support the Cincinnati nominee.

THE foreign commerce of Baltimore is steadily increasing. According to the published returns the total value of exports during the four weeks ending on the 26th ult. aggregated $2,983,872, being an increase of $723,330 over the preceding month.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* observes that there is now very little currency going to the country in any direction, and that considerable amounts are coming back from the wheat sections, thus showing that the late activity in marketing wheat is pretty well over.

HERE is another illustration of the way in which it goes. WILLIAM H. HEATH, a Democrat, holding the office of county Auditor of St. Louis county, Missouri, is to be sued for the recovery of from $50,000 to $100,000 of township funds which he is unable to account for, or has misappropriated.

LATE returns of the Oregon election show that the Republicans and Independents tie the Democrats in the Legislature, rendering the election of a United States Senator by the latter doubtful. The Portland *Oregonian* claims that the State is now Republican by a considerable majority, more Republicans than Democrats having been chosen in the recent election, and thinks the chances exceedingly good for a Republican majority at the fall elections. It begins to look as though the chanticleer of the *Post* crowed prematurely.

THE New York *Bulletin* publishes a series of crop reports from nearly all sections of the country. Thus far they are singularly favorable. In some portions of Minnesota and Iowa the grasshoppers are again putting in an appearance; throughout the Middle States the potato bug also is at work, but as yet none of these pests have done any damage worth speaking of. How it will be later in the season remains to be seen. In the Gulf and South Atlantic States cotton is doing well, and the weather for other products, except in some parts of Louisiana and Mississippi, is all that could be desired.

IT IS pretty evident, now, that Mr. KERR will never again fill the Speaker's chair, and that an election cannot be much longer postponed. This is unfortunate for the House Democrats, as they are not agreed on the succession. COX has many friends and so has RANDALL, and both have bitter enemies. RANDALL is the choice, but he cannot be spared from the floor, where there is a terrible scarcity of good leaders. BLACKBURN of Kentucky wants it, but he is a rebel, and cannot have it. The fact is, that the Democrats of the House have suffered severely, all the session, from the fact that so many of their ablest men were "rebels."

THE *Post* has "no doubt" that it is "the settled purpose" of the Republican party "to run the campaign on the hatred engendered by the rebellion, the North against the South, and arouse if possible the Republican party to a fighting pitch." The sufficient answer to this balderdash is, that if the Democracy find that old passions and prejudices, which were sleeping and well nigh extinguished, are revived during the coming campaign; if they find the animosities and heart-burnings originated by the war, again aroused and in active play; if they find that the word rebel, now obsolete so far as the South is concerned, once more in active use among the newspapers and public speakers at the North, they will have themselves, and themselves only, to thank for the revival. They have begun a system of warfare which cannot do otherwise than arouse the old spirit of the Republicans, and lead them to take, metaphorically, by the throat the rebel leaders who are now attempting to regain possession of the Government, and set them down where they belong.

THE Good Templars of Indiana have very sensibly determined not to hold a convention and place a State ticket in the field, but to support the Republican ticket. Throughout the country, indeed, the temperance party is very seriously divided on the question of political action. In Massachusetts, particularly, since the establishment of the cause on an entirely new basis, through the formation of reform clubs in various parts of the State, there is now no very considerable prohibitory party. What between the former utter failure of prohibition, and the new policy of carrying on the work with moral suasion, the number of those who have favored a stringent law has sensibly diminished. A few of the old war chiefs get on their war-paint, as usual, when an election approaches. But at the recent convention in Boston, of men and women representing all the different temperance organizations, which was addressed mainly by these old chieftains, very little response was made to the frantic appeals made by some of them for separate political action. The Republican party has little to fear from the action of the prohibitory leaders, this year. The temperance cause is passing into the hands of an entirely different class, who believe mostly in moral effort, and who favor such laws only as represent the public sentiment, and are not mere sumptuary ones.

THE Centennial Exhibition jurors are preparing to make their awards, and competitors will soon be put out of the agony of expectation. The reports must be ready by the 31st of July at the latest, and the Centennial Commission then confirms or rejects them. It is the intention of the Commission to declare the verdicts promptly as fast as rendered. This is, as the New York *Journal of Commerce* observes, a much better plan than waiting till the show is about to break up before making the distribution of honors known. It will be an advantage to those who have competed successfully, as their contributions will continue to be displayed for some time with the added prestige of an award. With reference to the exception that has been taken to the exclusion of gold and silver medals and diplomas from the system of prizes, the same paper remarks:

> The Centennial Commission, in ruling out the old paraphernalia of awards and authorizing written opinions only, have in fact promoted the best interests of their customers, while they have advanced the dignity and meaning of the fair. For the regulation leaves no choice to the successful competitors but to advertise if they would reap the full benefits of the awards. In doing this, if they have never done it before, they will be surprised to find out how straight and smooth is the road to fortune for those who, having good things to sell, advertise them liberally to the world. We do not profess that this advice is wholly disinterested, but nevertheless it is perfectly true. Among the many failures of the day we notice none of the men who are not frightened by the "depression," but keep on advertising. The worst the times, the greater the necessity of fighting them by courageous and copious advertising. The experience of every persistent advertiser verifies this statement. It is one of the few positive facts in the present season of doubts. And the men who more than others should heed this counsel are those about to be chosen as recipients of the honors at Philadelphia. Splendid rewards await them if they are not afraid to advertise.

THE brisk movement of wheat and corn to Europe continues. From New York last week, according to the *Times* of that city, the list of exports included no less than 1,310,125 bushels of wheat and 443,769 bushels of corn. The receipts and exports of grain at that port thus far this year show an increase of nearly fifty per cent. over last year. The grain exports from Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore have also been unusually large. Of wheat flour 869,357 barrels have been shipped from New York since January 1st, which is over a hundred thousand barrels in excess of the exports for the corresponding period last year. The increase in the wheat movement has been still more marked. The aggregate shipments for this year have been 10,828,997; in 1875 they were 6,989,147, showing a gain of nearly four million bushels. The foreign demand for corn at New York has not been as active as that for either flour or wheat, but 6,200,000 bushels have been sent to Europe, which is nearly a million bushels more than were disposed of last year. These are the principle breadstuffs exported, but this year 280,954 bushels of rye have been shipped, which is three times as heavy as the shipments of 1875. The exports of peas have also been unusually large, reaching 376,821 bushels, which is a gain of over a hundred thousand bushels. But breadstuffs are not the only products which Europe has taken from us in large quantities. The shipments of cotton reach 169,732 bales, and of petroleum oil 44,032,915 gallons. Large quantities of provisions have also been disposed of. The exports of pork reached 77,643 barrels; of lard 607,414 pounds; of beef 53,253 barrels; and of bacon 932,419 pounds. But with the exception of beef and bacon the exports of these articles fall shortly below those of last year. Notwithstanding, the benefit arising from the shipment of these commodities even in reduced quantities has been very great. The value of the foreign exports from New York alone for the five months was $124,673,095. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, from whose tables we have condensed the foregoing statistics, says:

> "The effect of the large sales already made will be felt throughout the entire year. With good crops in prospect this season, cheap transportation and a large surplus still in the interior to come forward, there is good reason to hope that at least an average export movement will be maintained through the remainder of the year."

Such facts as these, and their inferences, augur well for a more active trade later in the year.

THE TICKET.

Speculation has at length given way to declaration, and the great Republican party has a standard-bearer against whose character the fiercest assaults of detraction will beat in vain. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the Presidential nominee of the National Republican Convention, represents alike the courage and the conscience of the party; and his followers will have no need either to defend him or to explain his career. His brilliant military record, his useful and blameless civil administration, his great qualities of judgment, diligence and and firmness, his freedom from a combative spirit, from obstinacy of disposition, the fairness and noble equity so confessed and lauded by political antagonists, which speak the nature of the man, all combine to render him at once a safe and trustworthy leader.

Governor HAYES was born at Delaware, Ohio, on the 4th of October, 1822. He began the study of law in the office of THOMAS SPARROW, at Columbus, Ohio. He entered the law school of Harvard College and graduated with great credit, afterwards practicing law in Cincinnati, and being elected City Solicitor, among other official positions.

At the first call for volunteers, in 1861, he proffered his services, and on June 7, 1861, he was appointed Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. He served under ROSECRANS in West Virginia, and was Judge Advocate on the General's staff. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on November 4, 1861, and took command of the Twenty-third Ohio. He was disabled at South Mountain, and on recovering was appointed Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio. On October 15th, 1862, he was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio. He was placed in command of the First Brigade, of the Kanawha Division, December 25, 1862, which he held until SHERIDAN's victory at Winchester, in September, 1864; he then took command of the Kanawha Division and continued through the campaign year. At the battle of Winchester his brigade suddenly came upon a morass, sixty yards wide. Men fell all around him, and his Adjutant General was shot at his side. In October, 1864, he was appointed Brigadier General for "meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek."

He was breveted Major General at the close of the war for gallant and distinguished services in the above battles. He had three horses shot under him and was wounded four times, once severely.

Before the close of the war he was elected to Congress from the Second Cincinnati district by a handsome majority, and in 1866 was re-elected. At the Republican State Convention, in 1867, he was nominated to succeed Governor Cox, as Governor of Ohio, was elected by a majority of some 3,000, and was again elected, making a noble record for himself as an efficient, conscientious and fearless Executive. Last fall, the Republicans of Ohio, appreciating the necessity of putting their very strongest man in the field in order to defeat Governor ALLEN, again selected HAYES as their standard-bearer for Governor, and the result justified the wisdom of their choice. He is emphatically a "man of the people," a strong man morally, intellectually and physically. Wherever duty has called him he has never failed in open, earnest and pronounced support of the cause of human freedom. He has no extra weights to carry. He will not be handicapped in the race. His advocates in the press and on the stump will not be called upon to either apologize for short-comings on his part or to explain knotty points in his record. His nomination will call back to the party all Liberal Republicans, will attract a large portion of the independent vote, and will draw to him many honest Democrats besides.

The nomination of Hon. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York, for Vice President, furnishes the best possible assurance that that State will be carried by the Republicans. With an irreproachable reputation, a consistent, honorable and dignified public record, he will draw out the vote of every Republican in the State. He is the author of the famous "Louisiana compromise," the adoption of which a year or two ago averted from that State the horrors of internecine strife. He is a member of Congress from the Buffalo district, and is the member who purchased United States bonds with his back pay, and then cancelled the bonds.

With HAYES and WHEELER as our candidates this Centennial year, we shall start upon our second century with renewed faith in that republican form of government which the wisdom, courage and virtue of our fathers secured to us one hundred years ago.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform of principles enunciated by the Convention at Cincinnati is frank, clear and unequivocal on all the leading questions of the day. It reaffirms nearly all the positions taken at the Philadelphia Convention in 1872, notably those on the tariff, the resumption of specie payments and the question of female suffrage; and while, from the nature of the case, the party declarations of a national convention must deal in generalities rather than specific expressions, the platform is specific enough to be easily and clearly understood.

As we understand the resumption plank, we can heartily support it. Resumption at the earliest practicable day is what we are all in favor of. It is the attempt to force it at an impracticable day that has created all the trouble.

The resolution insisting upon a national inquiry into the effects of Mongolian immigration is a wise and prudent step forward. Inquiry first and action afterward. It is a serious question to determine as to what are and what are likely to be the effects of Chinese immigration; and if, upon inquiry, that immigration is bound to be dangerous to the morals and best interests of the community, as we are sure it will be, the Republican party has pledged itself, by this action, to take effective steps for its suppression. We heartily concur in this plank of the platform, and commend it to the attention of all thinking men.

In all other respects the platform speaks out freely in denouncing fraud, in demanding honest men for office, and in favor of economy and retrenchment in national expenses. It is not silent where it should speak, and it has not spoken where it should have been silent. It meets all the current issues of the day, and will command, as it deserves, the support of an enthusiastic and resolute party, animated with a determination to win.

The other day the editor of the *Sunday School Times* asked President Grant to send a message to the children and youth of the United States, for the Centennial number of that paper. The following is the President's response: "My advice to Sunday schools, no matter what their denomination is: Hold fast to the Bible as the sheet anchor of your liberties; write its precepts in your hearts, and practise them in your lives. To the influence of this Book we are indebted for all the progress made in true civilization, and to this we must look as our guide in the future. 'Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people.'"

Yours respectfully, U. S. GRANT.

The editress of the *Inland Monthly* announces in her last that she proposes to issue a grand Centennial number of a hundred thousand copies, to be illustrated, edited, and all by women. Women in all parts of the Union are invited to contribute.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Chicago packers, since March 1, have slaughtered 479,820 hogs.

Wool has touched 33 cents per pound at Boston, lower than it ever ranged before.

The population of all Germany is about the same as the population of this country.

The Great Unknown disappointed everybody. He was the weakest man at Cincinnati.

A Baltimore fishwoman was fined the other day $10, on conviction as a "common scold."

The blanched foot stalks of celery have a wonderful reassuring effect on shattered nerves.

Memphis is up for sale. The *Appeal* contains eighty-eight columns of delinquent tax notices.

Heavy business failures continue to occur in Great Britain, in the manufacturing and colliery interests.

Winslow is now free to make good his threat of returning to Boston, if he still continues of that mind.

The chemists of America yesterday gave the chemists from abroad a Centennial dinner at Philadelphia.

Indianapolis quells the Communistic spirit within her borders by giving her paupers passes to other cities.

The French papers have been astonishing their readers with a report that a balloon from America had landed at Rennes.

A good many men these days are trying to prove that lager beer is not intoxicating. Who started that question, anyway?

The dory "Centennial" sailed from Gloucester, Mass., on Thursday. Whether she will come out hunki-dory remains to be seen.

Hats made of cabbage plants are exhibited at the Centennial. They are from Australia, and are said to outwear all others.

The Fourth of July eve will be celebrated in New Haven, Conn., by a series of large beacon fires on the hills surrounding the city.

Ex-County Commissioner Joseph Harris, of Chicago, has been arrested for stealing flowers and plants in Jefferson Park, in that city.

Don't get married; or if you do, don't dance over it. At New Hamburg, Canada, recently, a bride fell dead while dancing at her wedding.

Mrs. Tilton is not taking in sewing for a living, as reported; she is only giving music lessons, as many a better woman has done before her.

The Italians say that he who offends never forgives. This is because the causes of hatred are the more violent the more unjust they are.

A New York doctor recently charged his wife's estate $270 for medical attendance by himself in her last illness, but the courts wouldn't allow it.

The surplus of wheat in California for shipment this season is estimated at 750,000 tons, which exceeds by 200,000 tons the surplus of the crop of 1875.

The American Association of Nurserymen, florists, and seedsmen was formally organized and held its first annual meeting in Chicago on Thursday.

A commercial route from Northern Russia to Behring Strait is the object of an expedition to be begun soon under the leadership of Prof. Nordenskiold.

A Massachusetts man has just had his revenge on an enemy. He tied a rock to a cat's tail and anchored her in the back yard for an all night serenade.

In England the death rate of publicans is higher than any other class of sinners, except hackney-coachmen, it being 3.163 per cent., while for all males it is 1.182.

The great-granddaughters of Thomas Jefferson, who are now living in Florida in comparative poverty, have on exhibition at the Centennial specimens of fish-scale jewelry.

At the semi-annual session of the International Stovemakers' Union, at Philadelphia, on Thursday, the President said reports showed that the depression in the trade continued.

At a materialization seance in Boston the other evening, an old revolutionary shade appeared draped in the national colors. This is a new case of "Rap me up in the American flag."

The printers' strike in New York has ended, as all persons who were in any way acquainted with the condition of business in that city knew it must do, in the entire defeat of the strikers.

Oysters have risen to $70 a bushel in England, and there is an urgent demand for legislation regulating the fishery by establishing a close season, as has been done with success in France.

Of the six Liberal papers at the Spanish capital, only one has escaped suspension or trial within forty days. Spain is certainly a hard country for liberty of the press or anything else.

The importation duties on wool from Mexico, at Brownsville, Texas, which this time last year amounted to over $3,000, this year do not exceed $300. The Mexican revolution is the cause.

Iowa papers claim "the first instance on record of a successful prayer meeting on a railroad train, with souls converted while skimming across the country at the rate of forty miles an hour."

An Englishman has invented a paper bed covering, which he makes very cheaply, and is supplying the public hospitals. It is perforated enough to allow for ventilation, and can be easily cleansed.

PERSONAL.

A newspaper man in Columbia, S. C., has just received a formidable legal document informing him that his wife has fallen heir to £4,000 by the death of an aged relative in Kingston upon Hull, England. This is the third time he has been subjected to similar surprises, but he bears up very well.

Last Sunday a large number of persons not recognized by the the Blaine family entered the house without permission, and some reformer rifled the pockets of Blaine's pantaloons, taking every thing of value. Among other articles stolen was a pocket book containing two hundred dollars and papers valuable only to Blaine.

Dr. Ewalg gives in *Reichert's Archiv* an instance of the formation of hydro-carbon gas in the stomach of a man subject to attacks of gastritis. The fellow was frightened enough while lighting a cigar to find that his breath burned with a yellow flame: but; finding that the experience isn't fatal, he wants to hire out as a lamppost.

A female witness in a California court the other day asked permission to return to the stand for a moment, and this was her additional testimony: "Well, what I wanted to say is, that the complainant's wife had the reputation of wearing false teeth and doing her hair up in paper to make it curl. I forgot to swear to it when I was up here before."

A woman named Guillen, who, according to family records, is 138 years old, was in court at Los Angelos, California, lately, on an application by one of her daughters for letters of guardianship, the object being to prevent another daughter from taking her for exhibition to the Centennial. The Court made an order forbidding the old lady's removal from the country.

An autograph letter of Charles Dickens, written in reply to a request that he would offer himself as a candidate for Parliament, was recently shown in England. It is as follows: "I beg to assure you that I satisfied myself long ago that I am much better and much more usefully employed in my own calling than I could hope to be in the House of Commons. I believe no consideration on earth would induce me to become a member of that incoherent assembly."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

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43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
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Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
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PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 59 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM B. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZIER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT
International Exhibition,
Visitors
are cordially invited to call on the famous House of
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON,
S. W. Cor. Twelfth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and select some of their INIMITABLY FINE PREPARATIONS IN
CHOCOLATE,
BON-BONS
AND CONFECTIONS,
FOR FAMILIES OR FRIENDS.
Branch Manufactory—MACHINERY HALL, Exposition Grounds,
American Department.
CHOCOLATE Moulded, SYRUPS Boiled, and BON-BONS made in
SILVERWARE.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON.
MWS

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Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS, FINE STATIONERY, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of
MASON & CO.,
at Exposition Grounds, and
1202 CHESTNUT STREET.
STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.

WILLIAM HEATON,
(Late John Thornley's,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Centennial
Headquarters
FOR
FLAGS, BANNERS, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
Bunting, Silk and Muslin Flags at Lowest Prices.
C. YEAGER & CO.,
110 MARKET STREET.
MWS

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
For Ladies Bound to the Centennial.
Novelties in Suits, Costumes,
Traveling Wraps and Children's Wear.

LADIES' ULSTER COATS, of Slate and Drab Linen, Grey Poplin, Brown Mixed and Steel Mohair, $4 to $6. Linen and Poplin Dusters with capes, $3 50 to $5.

BASQUES AND OVERSKIRTS, in all the popular costume materials from $3 to $30. OUR LINE OF LADIES' SUITS is by far the largest and most compete in the city, embracing all the approved suitings of the season, made up in the latest styles and combinations. They are selling at prices much lower than ever before known and entirely satisfactory to buyers. Among the NOVELTIES are stylish French Foulard Suits in Brown, Myrtle, Blue and Black, from $11 to $24; also, new American Cambric Suits and Wrappers in Brown, Black and Blue, tastefully trimmed, at $4 to $6. A new lot of those handsome Striped and Colored Silk Suits, opened last Saturday, now selling at $35, $40, $45, $50 and upwards. Black Silk Suits from $45 upwards. A choice stock of Sacques, Dolmans and Cardinal Capes in Silk and Cashmere. Misses' LINEN ULSTERS AND DUSTERS and SUITS FOR CHILDREN of all ages and conditions, in White Cords, Colored Linens and Plaid Percales.

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25 FIFTH AVENUE.

N. B.—About the 3d of June we shall open White Organdie Suits, suitable for graduating classes in Seminaries and High Schools. TThs

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
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No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
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No. 105 Market Street.

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FIRE PROOF SAFE,
IN GOOD ORDER.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

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Machinists, Blacksmiths & Locksmiths.
Also, Manufacturers and Repairers of Tools of every description. Special attention given to Grinding Knives, Scissors and Razors.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Cherry Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

Flowering Plants,
SEEDS AND LAWN MOWERS.
We offer an immense stock of well grown ROSES, VERBENAS, and all other varieties of Bedding Plants, at very moderate prices.
Also, PHILADELPHIA AND EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, and the finest assortment of Choice Flower Seeds, wholesale and retail.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Oakland and East Liberty cars pass the Greenhouse every few minutes ew

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

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Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave
Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith.....127 Liberty st
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works......Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....33 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Glesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....286 Fifth vae.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st
Foundries.
Totten & Co.....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
Miller & Heidmeyer.....70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st
Wesley Coulter.....236 Penn ave
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips...91 & 93 Water street
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave
Citizens'.....96 Fourth ave
People's.....100 Fourth ave
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
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J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
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Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.
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Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st
W. F. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood and 4th ave
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....3 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....99 Diamond st
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 335 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....198 Liberty st
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....108 Fourth ave., 2d floor
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurhake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st
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John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave
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J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
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Steel Manufacturers.
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Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st
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Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st
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W. H. Roessle & Co. 203 Penn ave., near 2[illegible] st.

Novelties in Furniture.
Solid Walnut Chamber Suits, in Eastlake Styles.
Hugarian Ash Chamber Suits, in Eastlake Styles.
Enameled Cottage Suits, in Eastlake Styles.
White Holly and Walnut Dwarf Bookcases, in Eastlake Styles.
Eastlake Hall Racks, with Tile and Nickel Plated Ornaments.
Eastlake Mantel Mirrors.
Eastlake Cornices.
Eastlake Lambrequins.
We invite you to call and inspect our Stock, which is now full and complete.
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FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

TO
Coke Manufacturers.
EVAN NOKES is the oldest and best Coker in America. In an experience of sixty years he has never failed to get good Coke, regardless of the quality of the coal used. He has strong recommendations from D. J. Morrell, Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Company; H. S. T. Tarr, Superintendent of the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company, and other distinguished gentlemen. He is now willing to engage himself for a month, six weeks or a longer period to iron men who want to learn how to make good Coke. He guarantees satisfaction in every case. He has yet to make a failure. "Mr. Nokes tests the quality of the coal which he cokes as a miller tests flour—by feeling the broken coal. He tests the success of the process employed by him by the color of the flame, and he never fails." Those who have had trouble in getting a good quality of Coke, and who want to be taught the secret of success, should write for terms, &c., to
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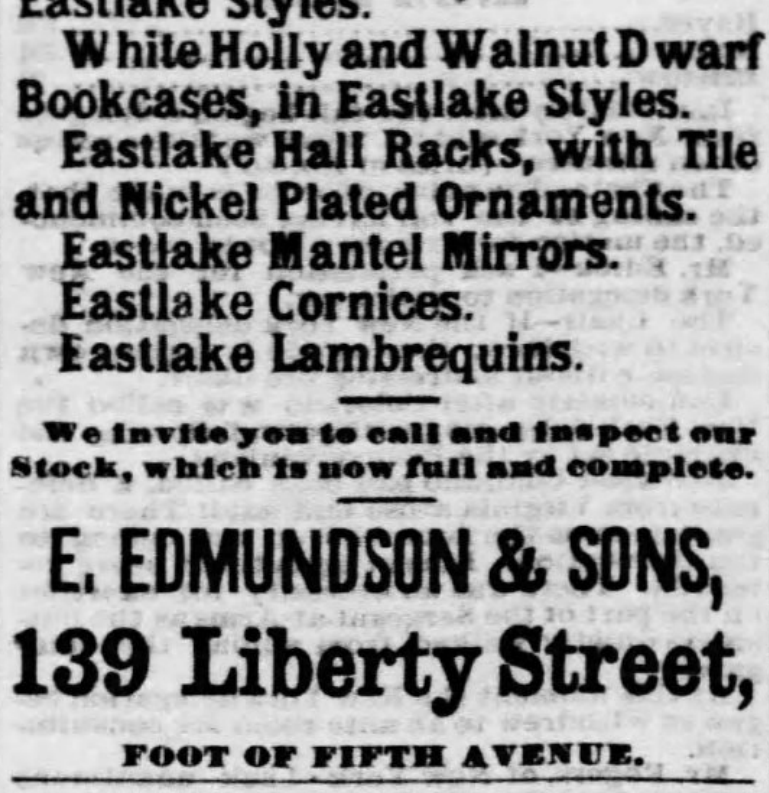

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CHIMNEY SWEEPS.
We also set Grates and do Job Bricklaying. Also, sell the Magic Cooking Range, the best in the market. We warrant to fix any Smoky Chimney. We have also a Patent Chimney to prevent Chimneys from blowing. All orders left at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

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Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
And dealers in LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.
NO. 61 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to Rebronzing and Gilding Chandeliers.

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1876. Established 23 Years.
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Opening Again To-Day, New and Beautiful Goods!
Of all Kinds, for Each of Our Attractive Departments, at
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

With pleasure we would respectfully call the attention of our Friends and Patrons to the invoices of New Goods arriving this day, purchased this week in the Eastern Markets, to not only the Extensive and Beautiful Variety, but also the unusual Good Value offered. An exceedingly active Trade necessitates a weekly representation of our House in the East, which will make it apparent to all that New and Fresh Goods only are to be found on our counters, while our sales being strictly for Cash, enables us to secure and offer positive Bargains, unsurpassed anywhere.

Silk Department!

We invite an examination of the Large and Beautiful Line of Novelties in our Silk Department, OPENED NEW AND FRESH TO-DAY.
At $1 00, a very choice line of Medium and Seal Brown Dress Silks.
At $1 12½, all the latest shadings for promenade wear in Colored Silks, an extra quality.
At $1 20 and $1 37½, beautiful variety of new colors in Dress Silks, extra fine.
At 75c, 87½c, $1, $1 12½ and $1 25, new heavy Gros Grain Black Silks—BARGAINS.
At $1 50, $1 62½ and $1 75, extra quality fine Black Dress Silks, much under value.
At $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3 very superior Black Dress Silks, most celebrated makes.
Also, a new assortment of Barred and Striped Fancy and Mourning Silks, with newest cloth shades in Brocaded Silks, at the most attractive prices. This is, decidedly, the choicest line of Silks it has ever been our pleasure to offer, and certainly the best value.

Summer Plaids.

Also, opened to day, a beautiful variety of New Summer Plaids, at 8, 8½, 10, 12½, 15, 18¾, 20, 22 and 25 cents, being worth about one-fourth and in many instances one-half more.
And latest novelties in Summer Plaids and new Brocaded Goods in very fine qualities, at 25, 28, 31, 35, 37½, 40, 45, 50, 62½ and 75 cents, and $1 00, $1 25, $1 50 and $2 00; of American, English and French manufacture, all extra good value.

Our Black Goods Department,

will also be found unusually attractive with New Goods. Black Alpacas from 18¾c to $1 00 per yard, and finest qualities possible in Black Cashmeres, from 50c to $4 00 per yard, with full lines of deep Mourning Goods at our usual lowest prices.
Special inducements are offered in a full assortment of Black Hernanis and Colored Grenadines and Balzarines, in newest cloth shades, Plain, Striped and Checked, from 12½c to $2 00 per yard. Grass loths. Dress Linens, Plain and Fancy Jaconets and Lawns and Batiste Cloths, from 12½c upward—finest qualities for the money.
And extra good value in JEANS, CASSIMERES and CLOTHS; every grade for the price will be found genuine good bargains.
☞ An early examination of our stock will amply repay.

ALL THE LIVE BARGAINS OF THE DAY!

Suit Department!

Although keeping upward of fifty sewing machines continually running on Ladies' Suits almost entirely, in our own manufacturing department, together with the almost daily receipt of Suits of Eastern manufacture, we have been taxed to our utmost in keeping our attractive line in these goods complete, by large purchases made this week. We will open to-day a very attractive assortment of Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered LINEN SUITS, at the same low prices as have been offered previously.
Also, Ladies' BLACK ALPACA, CASHMERE and SILK Suits, and in Fancy Check Silk, and latest Summer materials, of all grades.

New Shawls, &c.

A new and fine assortment of Llama Lace Points, Capes and Sacques, at very low prices.
A beautiful variety of new Summer Shawls, Plain, Striped and Checked.
A full and complete line of Ladies and Misses' Muslin and Summer Underwear, great variety of styles.
As usual, Mens, Youths and Boys' Ready-made Clothing, and Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers for Ladies, Misses, Gents, Boys and Children, at very lowest prices.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Opened fresh to-day, another large line of Newest Styles Hats and Bonnets, in newest work of all kinds, at a little lower than usual prices.
Also, a large and extensive assortment of new fine French Flowers, Feathers and Tips.
New Dress Trimmings, 1, 2 and 3-knot Colored Silk Fringes, Black Silk Fringes, Linen Embroideries and Insertings, Linen Laces in all shades to match: Laces and Gimps, &c., at the lowest prices.
New Neckwear of every description. Lace and Silk Ties, Black Lace Scarfs and Fichus, &c.
The same good bargains in Gents' Furnishing Goods Department; those 3-ply front and cuff Unlaundried Shirts at 85c. and an extra fine dressed White Shirt at 75c, worth $1 50.
Mosquito Nettings, all colors, Canopies, &c.
Ladies and Gents' Traveling Trunks, all grades and sizes, at much less than usual prices.

Every Department Replete With
ALL POPULAR BARGAINS OF THE DAY!

WHOLESALE HOUSE!
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
Call the attention of the Trade to their extensive lines of
WHITE GOODS!
Quilts, Counterpanes, Linen Goods, Curtains and Curtain Netts, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Black and Colored Dress Silks, Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, in great variety, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Corsets, &c.
MILLINERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS.
Every Department replenished Daily. Lowest Ruling Prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

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CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins and Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
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THE LOWEST PRICES
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Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

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Elegant Assortment at Reasonable Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
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GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
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Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.
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Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
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S. B. Smith, W. D. Peebles,
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FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,015 07, JANUARY 1, 1876.
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INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
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Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
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ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, $3,308,856 80
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THE GREAT
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The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
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Keystone Dispensary,
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Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

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ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
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An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill. d*

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A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.
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DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.
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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3 30 p. m., New York 6 45 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 8:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:30 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast Line daily at 7:31 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:35 a m, New York 10:35 a m. Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:06 a m.
Johnstown Accommodation, 2:41 p m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:46, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:36 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:01 and 9:36 p m. Sunday 9:26 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:31 a m, 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 9:11 p m.
Torrens Accommodation 10:11 p m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.....1:0 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.....1:36 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.....7:06 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.....8:21 a m
Pacific Express daily.....1:41 p m
Limited Mail daily.....1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily.....5:41 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....10:26 a m
Wall's Accommodation 6:56, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:41 5:51 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:00 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:11 p m, Sunday, 7:06 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06 4:41, 7:31, 9:31 and 10:01 p m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a m.
SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 6:31 a m.
Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:36 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6 46 p m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler.....6:46 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.....3:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:36 a m, and 4:56 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:36 a m, 6:16, 9:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m
Market Train for Butler.....3:51 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler.....9:56 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....5:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:36 a m, 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler.....9:11 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:20 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	8:32 a m	Chicago Ex.	12:37 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	2:42 p m
Pacific Express	2:12 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	7:17 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:27 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	7:27 p m
Fast Through Mail	6:00 p m	Erie Ex.	11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:22 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	7:47 a m
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12 p m	Enon Ac.	8:47 a m
Enon Ac.	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	10:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:12 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	4:32 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:37 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:50 a

Fast Through Mail Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	3:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	6:02 a m
Dennison Ac.	7:22 a m	Washington Ac	8:02 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac.	8:02 a m
McDonald's Ac.	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Columbus Mail	3:12 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
Washington Ac	3:57 p m	Columbus Mail	6:22 p m
Limited Mail	4:32 p m	Fast Line	7:37 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex.	2:12 p m
Mansfield Ac.	11:02 p m	Mansfield Ac.	7:12 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:02 a m

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and Mansfield Accommodation leave daily.
Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD —PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
Change of Time. Summer Arrangement. On and after JUNE 12th, 1876, Trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	Through Ex.	7:15 a m
McKeesport Ac	9:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:25 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:15 p m	Uniontown Ex	9:40 a m
Uniontown Ex.	2:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	Uniontown Ex.	5:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:05 p m
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:30 p m
McKeesport Ac.	11:15 p m	Through Mail	7:40 p m
Church Train	12:45 p m	Church Train	10:45 a m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains and Uniontown Express, daily, except Sunday. Church Trains, Sunday only.
75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON, and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern cities.
Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.
Ticket Offices, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Acc.	6:55 a m	Night Express	6:05 a m
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac.	6:45 a m
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:10 a m
Kittanning Acc.	11:40 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac	9:35 a m
Titusville Ex.	1:00 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15 a m
Emlenton Acc.	3:20 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:55 p m
Hulton Ac.	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex.	2:45 p m
2d Soda Wks Ac.	6:10 p m	Kittanning Ac.	6:00 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac.	7:20 p m
Parnassus Ac.	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex.	8:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m. Stop at all Stations.
Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 a. m.; returning leaves Foxburg at 2:55 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation north and south, connect at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express north and south, make close connection at Brocton, to and from.
Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.
DAVID McCARGO, General Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

TO INVENTORS!
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S
MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,
NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 16, 1876.

The heated state of the weather, combined with discussion over the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention, has resulted in the falling off and a general dullness in business among banks to-day. The experience of the past shows that in years of Presidential campaigns there is a noticeable drooping in business because of the interest every American citizen takes in such elections, so that while we continue to predict an ordinary good outlook for business, there should be an allowance made for the political contest. Money to-day is abundant, currency plenty, exchange and fractional currency scarce—the latter likely to remain so unless relieved by a new issue or a more free circulation of silver. Some sales of stocks are reported at very low rates.

The following are the fourth and eighth planks of the Cincinnati platform referring to finances:

IV. In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant, the National Government assumed to remove any doubts of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin. Commercial prosperity, public merits and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payment.

VIII. The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties upon importations, which so far as possible should be so adjusted as to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

—Below we give the text of the Silver bill, providing for the increased issue of silver coin. The bill was reported by Mr. Cox, of the Banking and Currency Committee, being a substitute for one offered by Mr. Randall, and is as follows:

That, in addition to the amount of subsidiary coin authorized by law to be issued in redemption of the fractional currency, it shall be lawful to manufacture at the several mints and issue through the Treasury and its several offices such coin to the amount of $20,000,000.

SEC. 2. That the silver bullion required for this purpose shall be purchased from time to time, at market rate, by the Secretary of the Treasury, with any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the resulting coin may be issued in the ordinary disbursement of the Treasury; but no purchase of bullion shall be made under this act when the market rate for the same shall be such as will not admit of the coinage and issue as herein provided without loss to the Treasury, and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage: *Provided*, That the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed $1,000,000.

SEC. 3. That the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to limit, from time to time, the coinage thereof to such an amount as he may deem sufficient to meet the export demand for the same.

One of the amendments offered was the following by Mr. Bland:

That the silver dollar of 412.8 grains standard silver to the dollar is hereby authorized to be coined at the mints of the United States, and said dollar shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, not specified to be paid in gold.

—Statistics furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency show the changes in the currency down to June 1, under the act of June 20, 1874, and January 14, 1875, as follows:

	To May 1, 1876.	To June 1, 1876.
National bank notes redeemed and surrendered from January 14, 1875	$29,480,583	$32,139,425
Notes issued same time	14,368,855	14,845,415
Net decrease	$15,121,718	17,294,010
Greenbacks on deposit with United States Treasurer to retire notes	28,083,291	28,081,472
Making the net decrease	$43,204,019	$45,305,482
Total greenbacks outstanding	$370,527,876	$370,123,668
Total decrease in active currency during the month of May		$2,575,671

This decrease in the active currency, it will be seen, therefore, was smaller than previous months, the total for March and April being $8,744,178, against $2,575,671 for May. If, however, we go back to January, 1875, we see the total extent of the movement. At that time the greenbacks outstanding were $382,000,000; at present they are as stated above, $370,123,668, or a decrease of $11,876,332, that being the amount retired under the act of January 14, 1875. Now, if we add this total to the amount of national bank notes already surrendered and redeemed since January, 1875, and to that total the greenbacks on deposit, which will not be again issued till the same amount of bank notes are retired, we would have the following as the decrease in the active currency since January, 1875:

Net decrease in bank notes from January 14, 1875, to June 2, 1876	$17,294,010
Greenbacks on deposit with Treasurer to retire notes June 1, 1876	28,081,472
Decrease in greenbacks since January, 1875	11,876,332
Total decrease since January, 1875, to June 1, 1876	$57,251,814

The actual greenback and bank note circulation outstanding in January, 1875, and at the present time, may therefore be stated as follows:

Greenbacks outstanding January, 1875	$382,000,000
Bank notes outstanding, same date	351,871,450
Outstanding January, 1875	$733,871,450
Decrease since, to June 1, 1876	57,251,814
Total outstanding June 1, 1876	$675,609,636

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 16, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M
Gold	112⅝	112½	112⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	124	124	
5-20's, 1865	115¾	115¾	
5-20's, 1865, new	120⅛	120⅛	
5-20's, 1867, registered	119¾	119¾	
5-20's, 1867	123¼	123¾	
5-20's, 1868, registered		121	
5-20's, 1868	123¾	124¾	
10-40's		118	
10-40's, coupons	118⅜	118⅜	
Currency 6's	125¾	125¾	
New 5 per cents	117⅝	117⅝	
Western Union Tel	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
Pacific Mail	25¾	25⅛	25⅛
Panama			136
Adams Express			108½
Wells-Fargo Express			91
American Express		58	58
United States Ex			74
New York Central		108¾	108⅞
Erie			13⅞
Michigan Central	48¾	47⅞	47⅞
Michigan Southern	55⅛		55⅜
Illinois Central			97
Cleveland & Pittsburgh			92½
Chicago & Northwestern			42⅛
Do. preferred		64⅝	63
Rock Island			108⅞
St. Paul common	40	41⅞	40⅞
Do. preferred		69	71⅜
Wabash common			
Ohio & Mississippi	16⅛	16⅛	16
Union Pacific			16
Harlem			138½
Hannibal & St. Joe			13
Iron Mountain			12
C., C. & I. C			4
South Carolinas, April		30	
South Carolinas, July		30	
Missouri 6's			

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	52⅝
Reading	44	44⅝	....
United Cos. of N. J.	139	....	....
Pitts. Titusville & Buff.	9⅞	....	....
Lehigh Valley	59	....	....
Allegheny Valley	101	....	....
Central Transportation	48¼	49	....
Empire Transportation	49⅞	....	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b.	82½	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅝@112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Money 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Customs receipts $132,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $164,000. Clearings $10,000,000. Sterling steady; sixty days, 487¾; three days, 489¾.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 112⅝@112¾. Borrowing rates flat and 1@2 per cent. for carrying.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong and in good demand; offerings small. Railroad bonds strong and higher for St. Paul, Michigan Southern and Missouri Pacific. State securities firm and advanced ¼ to 1 per cent., but at the close there was a decline of ⅛@¼ in the general list and 1¾ in New Jersey Central, which fell off to 79¼ regular and 78, seller sixty days. Transactions only 85,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Pacific Mail, 12,000 Western Union, 17,000 Northwestern, 12,600 St. Paul and 29,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	68⅝	Rock Island	108⅞
Quicksilver	14	St. Paul	40⅞
Do. preferred	18	Do. preferred	71⅜
Pacific Mail	25⅛	Toledo & Wabash	2
Mariposa	6¼	Do. preferred	2¼
Do. preferred	6¾	Ft. Wayne	102½
Adams Express	109	Terre Haute	6½
Wells-Fargo Ex	89¾	Do. preferred	14
American Ex	58	Chicago & Alton	102¼
U. S. Express	73	Do. preferred	108½
New York Central	108	Ohio & Mississippi	16
Erie	13¼	Del. & Lacka'na	71¼
Do. preferred	18	Atlantic & P. Tel.	17
Harlem	138½	Missouri Pacific	10¼
Do. preferred	132	Atlantic & P. pref.	2⅜
Michigan Central	47¼	Indiana Central	4
Panama	136½	Burlington & Q	14
Lake Shore	55⅛	Hannibal & St. Joe	13
Illinois Central	97	Central Pac. bonds	108½
Cleveland & Pitts.	92½	Union Pacific stck	59¼
Northwestern	41⅞	Union Pac. bonds	107¼
Do. preferred	62¾	Do. land grants	100⅝
C. C. C. & I.	47	Do. sink. fund	89⅝
N. J. Central	79		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120¾	New 5's	117⅝
5-20's, 1865	115¼	10-40's, registered	117⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	118½	10-40's, coupons	118¼
5-20's, 1867, reg	120⅞	Currency 6's	125¼
5-20's, 1868, reg	123⅞		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	46	Virginia, old	24
Tennessee, new	43½	Missouri 6's	103
Virginia, new	30		

LONDON, June 16, 5 P. M.—Consols 94 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¼; do 1867, 108¼; 10-40's, 107; new 5's, 106⅝. Railroad securities—New York Central 93; Erie 12¾ do preferred 18.

PARIS, June 16.—Rentes 106 francs 85 centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 16.—United States bonds—New 5's 102¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 16, 1876.

Trade moved steady to-day in all the leading merchandise branches and an unchanged condition of affairs was everywhere noted.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,134	Cheese, bxs	417
Corn, bush	1,550	Wheat, bus	1,806
Oats, bus	2,787	Butter, pkgs	38
Bacon, tcs	22	Potatoes, bus	165
Hay, bales	159		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Continues to move sluggishly. Wheat was quiet and nominal. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 38@1 40; prime Indiana red winter $1 30@1 33; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 25@1 28; Northwestern spring $1 25@1 30. Corn is quiet and unchanged, sound prime grain being ready at our quotations. Any inferior qualities can only be sold at prices 2@3c lower. We quote shelled at 54@55c for prime yellow; 53@54c for high-mixed; 52@53c for low-mixed. We quote ear at 55@56c for prime yellow; 52@54c for mixed. Oats continue in heavy supply and easy. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 34@35c; white do 36@37c; Western white 38@39c. Barley is out of market and quotations are nominal at 75c@$1 00, as to quality. Rye is easy at 75@77c per bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market is steady and a moderately active demand prevails for leading brands. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 per barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ⅌ barrel. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 25@6 50; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; cornmeal 75c ⅌ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 ⅌ barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 ⅌ barrel.

HAY—Continues demoralized under the depressing influence of an excessive supply. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $15 00@16 00 ⅌ ton; No. 2 $13 00@14 00; upland and prairie $10 00@11 00.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet. We quote bran at $15 00@15 50 ⅌ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $18 00@19 00; middlings $20 00@23 00; chopped feed $20 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 15@2 25 ⅌ cwt.

Country Produce.

BUTTER—The market is wholly demoralized and lifeless, the local demand being almost wholly supplied by the receipts from country wagons, so that the mercantile demand is very light. Prices are flat and dull, as previously reported. We quote choice packed in tubs and boxes at 15@16c per ℔: prime 13@14c; common to fair 10@12c.

CHEESE—The market continues to move along in its accustomed channel without material alteration in any respect. Receipts are moderate but fully sufficient for the demand, which is quite light in jobbing circles. We quote new Ohio factory 9@10c for choice; 7½@8½c for good to prime; 5@7c for low grades.

DRIED FRUITS—Continue quiet and nominal, there being little or no demand at this season. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12½@13c; peeled 13@14c; evaporated peaches 20@22c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c ⅌ ℔.

EGGS—Were again scarce, and advanced since our last report. We quote at 14½@15c per doz for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are dull with only a small jobbing business at 56@57c per ℔ for prime.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The market is easy and in fair demand. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, peck boxes, $1 00@1 15; onions, ⅌ bushel crate, $1 75@2 00; peas $4 00@4 50 ⅌ barrel; string beans $1 75@2 00 ⅌ bushel; cabbage $1 75@2 00 ⅌ barrel; cucumbers 25@30c ⅌ dozen; $3 00 ⅌ crate: strawberries were about closed out at 3@5c ⅌ quart box by the case. Cherries $2 50@3 00 ⅌ bushel.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady, with domestic ruling at 20@23c ⅌ ℔: California 25c ⅌ ℔.

MAPLE SYRUP—There is a steady jobbing grade, with quotations at $1 50 ⅌ gallon can; maple sugar rules at 10@10½c ⅌ ℔.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and steady, with a light supply and not very heavy demand. We quote live chickens at 70@75c ⅌ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The market is rather sluggish with a scant supply and light demand. Business in car lots was nominal at 35c for prime peachblows; 27@30c for Peerless. Sales from store ruled at 37@40c for peachblows; 30@35c for Peerless. New Carolina potatoes were quoted at $4 00 ⅌ bbl.

VINEGAR—There is a steady trade at 18@20c per gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The provision trade continues to rule steady and materially unchanged. A moderate volume of orders to supply strictly consumptive requirements continues to come in and an average business is done. Receipts are moderate.

BACON—The market is firm. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8½c ⅌ pound; short rib sides 11¾c; clear sides 12¼c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were slightly higher at 13¾c ⅌ ℔ for extra sugar cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14c. Sugar cured shoulders canvassed were firm being quotable at 9¾@10c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ⅌ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was steady. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 12¼c ⅌ ℔; in half-barrels 12¾c; in buckets 13¼c ⅌ ℔; refined lard in tierces 12¾c ⅌ ℔; in half-barrels 13¼c ⅌ ℔; in buckets 13¾c ⅌ ℔; in 3-℔ caddies 15¼c ⅌ ℔; in 5-℔ caddies 15¼c ⅌ ℔; in 3-℔ pails 15¾c ⅌ ℔; in 5-℔ pails 15½c ⅌ ℔; in 6-℔ pails 15¼c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 85c ⅌ gallon; No. 2 at 68c; miners' oil, white winter, 60c; yellow winter 57c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9¾@10c ⅌ ℔.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $20 75 ⅌ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 8¼@8¾c ⅌ ℔; country do 7¾@8c ⅌ ℔.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at easier prices. We quote hams at 11¼@12c ⅌ ℔; shoulders 9@9½c; sides 10@11c; lard 10½@11¼c.

Groceries.

Business among the wholesale grocery houses moves steadily and some of the leading firms report a fairly active trade. Values in the leading staples are steady, as formerly reported. Prices-current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	⅌ ℔.	*Sugars.*	⅌ ℔
Fancy Rio	23 c	Standard A	10½@10¾c
Choice Rio	22 c	Standard B	10 @10½c
Prime Rio	21 c	Do, extra C	9¾@10 c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yel	9¾c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	C—yellow	8¾c
Java	31 c	Franklin, B	9¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	11¾c
Rio, in papers	26 c	Crushed	11¾c
2d grades do,	25 c	Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in bulk 23	@25½c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	32 c	Good fair N. O	8¾c
Java, in bulk	31½c	Fully do	8¾c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
Young Hyson	45c@$1 00	Choice fair do	9¼c
Gunpowder	60c@ 1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	⅌ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Str'y ch. N. O	65c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	62@63c
Fancy	1 00	Good	60c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	⅌ ℔	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Pearl	4 c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Silver gloss	9½c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10½c	*Rice.*	
Spices.		Choice Car'la	7½@7¾c
Cloves	55 c	Patna	7 @7½c
Allspice	17 c	Rangoon	7 c
Cassia	33@35 c	Louisiana	6¼@7 c
Nutmegs	$1 25	*Soaps.*	
Pepper	19@20 c	Irish soap, ⅌ box	$4 25
Soda.		S. S. Star, ⅌ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5 c	Babbitt's best, ⅌ box	6 75
Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	5½c	Gold do	6 50
Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Candles.		Do. N. Y. City, ⅌ ℔	9½c
Star, full w't	16@17 c	German mottled do	7½c
Stearine	13½c	California, ⅌ box	$4 20
Mould	11@12 c		

FISH—The market is moderatively active, at easy but quotably unchanged prices. Revised quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$32 00	Labrador herring, split, ⅌ bbl	$8 00
No. 1 mess do	30 00	Lake do, hf bbls	2 75
Ex. No. 1 shore do	24 00	Pickerel, hf-bbls	4 00
No. 1 shore do	20 00	Lake trout, hf-bls	5 00
Ex. No. 1 bay do	18 00	Large George's codfish, ⅌ ℔	5¾c
No. 1 bay do	16 00	Medium do	5 c
Ex. No. 2 do	16 00	Boneless codfish	6¼c
No. 2 do	15 00	Halibut do	12½c
Large No. 3 do	13 00	No. 1 herring, ⅌ bx	40 c
Whitefish	5 75	Scaled herring, do	50 c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Holland do ⅌ keg	1 40

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in active demand. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ⅌ box, $3 25; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 10c ⅌ ℔; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@9c ⅌ ℔. Currants 8@8¼c. Citron 35c. Prunes 6¾@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@13c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ⅌ box, $5 00@5 50; Messina, ⅌ box, $6 50. Oranges are firmer at $6 50 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ⅌ hundred.

Petroleum.

June 16.—Market opened weak on confirmation of the report of a new well at Warren doing over 150 barrels per day; $1 98¾ was the best bid, and from this point it declined rapidly to $1 96¼, where it remained only a short time. Buyers coming in prices gradually strengthened, and shortly before three o'clock advanced to $1 98¾@1 99⅞@2 00, at which price considerable oil changed hands. It is now firm at $1 99⅜ bid, with no sellers under $2 00. Shipment nominally $2 18⅜@2 20; offered freely at $2 21¼. Conduit in demand and ⅝@1¼c over United. Union 1¼c under. Sales and resales 50,500 barrels.

REFINED—The market was decidedly stronger, with an upward tendency. We quote free on board cars 11⅛@11¼c. Sales, Richmond delivery, 14c. New York—Market stronger; dealers more disposed to take hold; liberal sales were made for shipment at 14⅛@14⅜c; cases 18@20c. Philadelphia—Standard white is quoted at 14⅜@14½c. Baltimore—Market steady; sales for prompt and this month, 14⅛@14¼c.

OIL BARRELS—Market inactive; city $1 20@1 25; country $1 05.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—The *Courier* says: United opened at $2 03⅝, advanced to $2 05 and closed at $2 01⅛@2 01¾; United $1 98¾; Pennsylvania Transportation $1 96¼; Conduit $2 01¼@2 02½; Upper road $2 20 and shipment $2 21¼. Sales, United 10,000 barrels; Upper 1,400 barrels. Shipment 4,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, June 16.—The *Derrick* says: At the opening, sales were made at $2 05⅝@2 06. At these prices dealings were light, and before noon declined to $2 03¾. This was the ruling price throughout the afternoon, with the exception of a short interval, when strictly fresh held was held at $2 04¾. Some sales were made at $2 02½, but at six o'clock United was not obtainable at less than $2 03¾. Shipments $2 18⅜@2 22½. Total sales and shipments 35,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, June 16, closing 15.—Since the large business of yesterday but little has been done; yet a very strong market exists, favored somewhat by the more confident markets at the sources of supply. Sales of 18,000 cases on private terms. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8⅝@8¾c, and 11@11½c in shipping order; refined 14⅛@14⅜c; cases 18@20c; naptha 9@9½c. At Baltimore refined rules at 14⅛@14¼c; at Philadelphia 14⅜@14½c.

PARKER CITY, June 16.—The market last night weakened on account of the report of a 200 barrel well at Warren. United opens this morning at $1 98⅞ bid; no bids for shipment, which is neglected at about $2 22½.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Market steady; standard white 14⅜c; crude 8¼c; cases 18¼c.

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—Market weak at $2 18¾.

OIL CITY, June 16.—Market panicky and weak on account of a new well reported; $1 96¾ bid for United; immediate shipment nominally at $2 20.

ROUSEVILLE, June 16.—Market firm; quoted at $2 22½.

TIDIOUTE, June 16.—Market unchanged at $2 20.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, June 16.—Petroleum dull; crude 8⅝@8¾c; refined 14⅛@14⅜c; cases 18@21c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Petroleum steady; refined 14⅜c; crude 10¾c.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Petroleum unchanged.

ANTWERP, June 16.—Refined petroleum 28¼ francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Refined petroleum 10¾@11d; do spirits 8d.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Refined shipments A. V. R. R.	1,404
Crude receipts Allegheny Valley R.R. bbls.	960

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 16, 1876.

It was late in the afternoon when we reached the stock yards, and it occurred to us that dealers were more intent upon discovering the "great unknown" than in buying or selling stock. Soon their doubts and speculations were put to rest, and after three cheers for the "Buckeye Boy," by common consent the business of the day closed.

CATTLE.

It will be seen that the sales of cattle to-day are light. There is plenty of stock in the pens, but as there are few buyers, most of it will be shipped East in first hands. There was little, if any, change, in prices, the ruling quotations being from $4 25@4 90. Following were all the sales reported as being made to-day:

Friday, June 16.—18 head, 20,490 ℔s, $4 35; 9 head, 10,630 ℔s, $4 25; 51 head, 61,790 ℔s, $4 40.

HOGS.

Prime Philadelphia hogs were off fully 10c per cwt. from yesterday, the ruling figures at the close of the market being $6 40@6 60. Yorkers and roughs showed no change in values. The following sales were made to-day:

Friday, June 16.—13 head, 4,450 ℔s, $6 25; 7 head, 1,850 ℔s, $6 40; 37 head, 10,230 ℔s, $6 55; 30 head, 4,710 ℔s, $6 25; 58 head, 12,710 ℔s, $6 45; 60 head, 9,840 ℔s, $6 30; 3 head, 720 ℔s, $5 25; 118 head, 21,620 ℔s, $6 40; 89 head, 18,800 ℔s, $6 40; 53 head, 7,590 ℔s, $6 25; 35 head, 8,860 ℔s, $6 55; 38 head, 5,090 ℔s, $6 35; 52 head, 10,790 ℔s, $6 40; 19 head, 5,040 ℔s, $6 50; 4 head, 700 ℔s, 5 50; 65 head, 11,470 ℔s, $6 35; 88 head, 16,300 ℔s, $6 30; 4 head, 1,610 ℔s, $5 25; 24 head, 5,520 ℔s, $6 45; 30 head, 7,160 ℔s, $6 35; 68 head, 17,810 ℔s, $6 65; 109 head, 22,790 ℔s, $6 45; 49 head, 8,210 ℔s, $6 25; 35 head, 6,090 ℔s, $6 25; 18 head, 4,500 ℔s, $6 60; 17 head, 3,480 ℔s, $6 30; 16 head, 2,310 ℔s, $6 25.

SHEEP.

The sheep market was dull and lifeless. There were few buyers and meager sales, and the few sales reported were met at from $4 10@4 50. The following were all the sales reported:

Friday, June 16.—212 head, 18,870 ℔s, $4 50; 33 head, 2,970 ℔s, $4 25; 200 head, 18,780 ℔s, $4 10.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 16.—Beeves—Receipts 1,230 head, making 8,580 head for four days, against 5,470 for the same time last week. Market extremely dull at Wednesday's prices.

Sheep—Receipts 1,660 head, making 10,390 head for four days, against 12,780 head for the same time last week. Lambs in demand at full prices; $6 50@10 00 for common to prime. Some of best Jersey stock $10 50@11 00. Sheep very dull at $4 00@5 50.

Swine—Receipts 3,020 head, making 10,630 head for four days, against 12,000 head for the same time last week. None offered alive.

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 17, 1876.

The strike of the puddlers mentioned in our last was ended by several of the mill owners agreeing to the terms of the puddlers and starting up their works under a contract for a year. Many of the mills, however, are still idle, and it is uncertain when they will resume operations, and as nearly all have on hand some metal there has not yet been any considerable demand, and we can hear of very few sales. Neither do we hear of any anxiety to sell on part of the holders of standard brands of pig metal. Commission merchants and furnacemen are asking $20 00@22 50 per ton, according to grade and quality.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons gray forge	$22 00—4 mos
50 tons gray forge	20 00—Cash.

ANTHRACITE.

250 tons gray forge	$21 50—Cash.
90 tons white	18 00—Cash.
60 tons gray forge	19 00—Cash.

CHARCOAL.

130 tons Nos. 1 and 2 H. R.	Private terms
25 tons No. 3	$23 00—Cash.

COKE.

40 tons No. 1 foundry	$23 00—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 foundry	24 00—4 mos

OLD RAIL.

300 tons old rail	$23 00—Cash.

Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

The demand for finished iron is steady but not very brisk, and the tone of the trade is rather languid and unsatisfactory. The mills are all running with exception of the boiling furnaces, that are shut down in a number of the leading mills on account of the boilers' strike. As all such mills, however, are well supplied with muck bar there will not probably be any material reduction in the stock of finished iron, which is probably ample for all present requirements. The feeling continues quite firm and prices are held firmly up to the 2½c net list for orders of less than car lots; 2.35@2.40c for orders of from 10 to 30 tons. We learn from the East that manufactures of iron are dealt in to a moderate extent, but the market is devoid of noteworthy features and in tone about steady, with the general range of quotations unchanged. Rails are rather more firmly held, but business is confined to very narrow limits, buyers and sellers being apart in their views. We hear of some business under way but no actual sales are reported.

The nail trade is slightly interfered with by the boilers' strike, but not enough to produce any material effect on the market. There is a fair influx of orders, not in very heavy volume, but sufficient to warrant a belief in the continuance of a moderate degree of activity throughout the summer. The meeting of the Western Nail Association developed a continuance of the firm feeling among manufacturers, and the determination to hold prices up to their present standard. We continue to quote the $2 85 net less on orders of less than 200 kegs; $2 75 on 200 keg lots or over. The Eastern demand for nails is reported very good, in part on shipping orders, and the market remains firm. Quotations are at $3 10 for 10d to 60d, with the usual shading to be obtained on some lots.

General Hardware.

The trade in hardware, both in this city and elsewhere, continues moderate and uncertain, as buyers still are indisposed either to visit the market in person or send in their orders until compelled by the most urgent necessities. Dealers, however, have about settled down to accepting the state of affairs as a matter of course, and as the distribution in the aggregate now and then foots up fair, the market may probably be considered in quite as good shape as for other leading articles of merchandise. Stocks on hand are not large, but the general assortment is equal to all calls at present indicated. The most important feature on the market at present is the controversy between the screw manufacturers, which is carried on with more or less bitterness, and buyers are reaping the advantage through the cutting of rates. No important changes in prices are reported this week except the new list of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips given below, and a change in the scale of discounts made by wrought iron pipe manufacturers, which goes into effect to-day, as follows: On amounts up to $100, 45 per cent. discount from list; on amounts over $100 and up to $500, 45 and 2½ per cent. discount from list; on amounts over $500 and up to $1,500, 45 and 7½ per cent. discount from list; on amounts over $1,500, 45 and 10 per cent. discount from list. The discount is based on the amount purchased during any calendar month just as it was before, and in all other respects the terms are the same as adopted in April. Owing to pressure on our columns we omit extended quotations in this line, as in copper, tin plates, horse shoes, rivets, &c., which are wholly unchanged. The meeting of the Bolt and Nut Manufacturers' Association is being held in Pittsburgh this week, but its action is not yet made public. Some alteration in prices is looked for.

WAGON HARDWARE.

The following is the revised list of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

	Per ℔.
Flat rail (1¼ by ¼), punched and countersunk	4 c
Iron wedges	4 c
Norway nail rods	8½c
Iron crow bars	4½c
Beetle rings	6¼c

Fence pickets, ⅝ round, bent to shape, 25c ⅌ foot of fence, less 15 ⅌ cent. off.

Carriage and tire bolts	75 ⅌ cent. off, net
Stove bolts	30 ⅌ cent. off, net
Elevator bolts	25 ⅌ cent. off, net
Machine and square head bolts, new list	50 ⅌ cent. off, net
Coach and lag screws, new list	50 ⅌ cent. off, net.
Bolt ends, new list	50 ⅌ cent. off, net.
Patent hot-pressed square and hexagon nuts, new list	7c ⅌ ℔ off, net.
Washers, all made from new band iron, new list	7c ⅌ ℔ off, net.

Nuts and washers, 25 ℔ boxes, ¼c per ℔ extra.

Nuts and washers in lots less than 1 keg, each size, ½c per ℔ extra.

Nuts and washers in 5 ℔ boxes, 1c per ℔ extra.

Standard caps, for plows, 5 cents per ℔, net.

Iron harrow teeth, in lots of 3 tons or more, packed in 200 ℔ boxes, 1 inch diameter, ⅝ do, 3 cents per ℔ net; ⅝ inch diameter, 3¼ cents per ℔, net.

Patent headed harrow teeth, packed in boxes, ¼ cent per ℔ extra.

Skein bolts, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more, ⅜ inch diameter, 5 cents per ℔, net, 9-16 inch do, 6 cents per ℔ net; ½ inch do, 7 cents per ℔, net.

Screw hook-and-eye hinges: ⅝ to 1 inch diameter, 8 cents per ℔, net; ¾ inch do 9 cents per ℔, net; ½ inch do 11 cents per ℔, net.

Screw and strap hinges, in lots of 100 pairs or more, 14 to 36 inches long, 4¾ cents per ℔, net; 6, 8, 10 and 12 inches long, 5¾ cents per ℔, net.

Strap and T Hinges delivered where freight does not exceed 30c per 100 ℔s, 50 10 and 5 per cent. off.

Screw hitching rings, light, with ⅜ ring, No. 1, $4 25 per 100, net; do heavy, with 5-16 ring, No. 2, $4 75 per 100, net.

Bridge and roof bolts, 1 to 2 diam. over 8 ft. long, 3⅝c per ℔; do 1 to 2 diam. from 4 to 8 ft. long, 3⅞c per ℔; do 1 to 2 diam. from 1½ to 4 ft. long, 4¼c per ℔; do ⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. over 4 ft. long, 4⅜c per ℔; do ⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. from 1½ to 4 ft. long, 4⅞c per ℔.

Bridge bolts, with upset ends, ⅜c per pound extra.

Wrought iron plates, punched, 4⅝c per ℔ net.

Cast iron washers, 3⅝c per ℔ net.

Duck nest tuyere irons, $13 50 per doz.

WAGON HARDWARE.—Standard List—Single tree, wrought hook, malleable ferrule, 19c per ℔; single tree iron, wrought hook and clip, 25c per ℔; single and double tree iron, wrought center clip, ⅝ in., welded, with ½ in. ring, 15c per ℔; neck yoke end ferrule, malleable, with wrought iron ring, 19c per ℔; neck yoke attachment, with plates complete, 15c per ℔. 25 per cent. off single and double tree iron, neck yoke end ferrules, and neck yoke attachments, for orders of 50 set, and 10 per cent additional off for quantity orders, same as other wagon hardware. Plow single tree, ironed complete, irons all wrought, 55c each, net; Wagon single tree, ironed complete, irons all wrought, except malleable ferrule, 65c each, net; wagon single tree, ironed complete, irons all wrought, improved end pieces riveted on, 65c each, net; neck yoke, ironed complete, irons all wrought, except end ferrules, with wrought iron rings, 75c each, net.

For orders of 50 set, 25 per cent. discount, per set of 8 bolts. Wagon box strap bolts—10 inches long by 7-16 at screw end, 45c; 12 inches long by ½ at screw end, 55c; 10 inches long by 9-16 at screw end, 65c; 12 inches long by 9-16 at screw end, 70c; 14 inches long by 9-16 at screw end, 80c; 10 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, 80c; 12 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, 80c; 14 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, 90c; 16 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 00; 18 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 10; 20 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20; 5c per set for each additional inch over 14 inches. All lengths made.

Wagon box rods, narrow track, 15c each; do wide track, 17c each.

Single-tree irons, 38c ⅌ set of 4 pieces.

Wrought iron bolster plates, 2¾ inches wide, 45c ⅌ set; do, 3 inches wide, 50c ⅌ set; do, 3¼ inches, 55c ⅌ set; do, 3½ inches wide, 60c ⅌ set.

Wagon brake ratchets, 14c each; do, finished with guard, 40c each.

Wrought hammer straps, heavy pattern, 13c each; do, light pattern, 12c each.

Wrought rubber irons, 9c each.

Stay chain hooks, 5½c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 1, 8c; do, figure 2, 9c each; do, figure 3, 11c each.

Pole caps, 20c each.

Single tree hooks, Nos. 1 and 2, 4½c each.

Strap bolts, rods, single-tree irons, bolster plates, brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks, clips, single-tree hooks and pole caps, in lots of 50 sets, 25 per cent. discount.

Axle-tree clips, No. 1, 3¼c each, net; axle-tree clips, No. 2, 3⅝c each, net; axle-tree clips, for farm and lumber wagons, shank 9-16 inch, flat part 1¼ inch, 7½c each, net.

Plow and wagon clevises, 8c per ℔, net.

California tire rivets and burrs, 5-16, 10c per ℔, net; California tire rivets and burrs, ¼, 11c per ℔, net.

Wagon box staples, 1¼ inches to 2¼ inches, to clinch, $10 75 per 1,000, net; do made from bevel box iron, to rivet on, $7 25 per 1,000, net.

Neck yoke eyes, 4½c each, net; do with ⅜ rings, 7c each, net.

King bolts, ⅞, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ diam, 3¾c per ℔, net.

Wagon rivets, extra large flat, oval and steeple head, ¼ diameter, 1 inch and longer, 7½c per ℔, net; do 3-16 inches diameter, 1 inch and longer, 8½c per ℔, net; do ⅜ to 1 inch long, 1 cent per ℔ extra; do and nails, in 5 ℔ paper boxes, 1c per ℔ extra; do and nails, in 25 ℔ wood boxes, ½c per ℔ extra.

Wagon and hinge nails ½x3 and longer, 11c ⅌ ℔; 2¼ and 2¾, 13c ⅌ ℔; 2 and 2¼, 15c ⅌ ℔; 1¾ and shorter, 17c ⅌ ℔. net; 3-16x3 and longer, 12c ⅌ ℔; 2½ and 2¾, 14c ⅌ ℔; 2 and 2¼, 16c ⅌ ℔; 1¾ and shorter, 18c ⅌ ℔, net.

Wagon rivets and nails, in less lots than 1 keg each size, ¼c ⅌ ℔ extra; double tree plates, 7¾c ⅌ ℔, net; coupling plates, 4⅝c ⅌ ℔, net; tongue plates, 8⅝c ⅌ ℔, net; neck yoke plates, 9¾c ⅌ ℔; tongue cap iron, 1¾, 2 and 2¼ inche wide, same price ⅌ ℔ as No. 12 band iron; wagon chains, stay, lock and tongue, 5-16 inches, 9c ⅌ ℔, net; wagon chains, stay, lock and tongue, ¼ inch, 10c ⅌ ℔, net.

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Hull & Co.]

June 16.—Pig Iron—The presence of the National Republican Convention causes a large influx of visitors, among whom the iron men are well represented from all parts of the country. This should and undoubtedly will tend to swell the amount of business transacted during their stay. The general market retains the uniform features that have for so long characterized it, and there is nothing so prominent as to merit special notice or any indications upon which any interesting predictions as to the probable future of the market.

PIG IRON—CHARCOAL.

	Per ton.
Hanging Rock, No. 1	$24 00@25 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, No. 2	23 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, forge	21 00@22 00—4 mos
Southern brands, No. 1	23 00—4 mos
Southern brands, forge	21 00—4 mos
Virginia No. 1 foundry	23 00@24 00—4 mos
Virginia No. 2 foundry	22 00—4 mos
Virginia forge	21 00—4 mos

STONE COAL AND COKE.

Hanging Rock, No. 1	$22 00@23 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, forge	20 00@21 00—4 mos
Red short, No. 1	26 00@27 00—4 mos
Red short, forge	23 00@24 00—4 mos
American Scotch, No. 1	24 00@25 00—4 mos

COLD BLAST.

Hanging Rock, car wheel	$40 00@45 00—4 mos
Missouri, car wheel	35 00@40 00—4 mos
Southern brands, car wheel	30 00@40 00—4 mos
Machinery and forge	30 00@35 00—4 mos

NEW YORK.

June 16—American Pig.—Although there is no less dullness than at the date of our last writing, a firmer feeling is observable in some quarters. This has not, however, taken any positive shape, and no change can be made in quotations. Gray forge and white and mottled are scarce and held firmly, and No. 2 foundry is not so plenty as No. 1. In fact, the stock of iron is not very large, and the market has been cleared of a large amount thrown on it by the failure of various concerns. The Allentown Iron Company have decided to blow out two of their furnaces at the end of this month, and we hear of another company who are considering the same thing. We quote: No. 1 foundry $22 00@23 00; No. 2 foundry, $20 00@21 00; gray forge, $20 00.

Scotch Pig.—During the week the arrivals have been about 600 tons, out of which about 400 tons have been sold on private terms. We quote: Coltness, $30 00@31 00; Glengarnock, $29 00@30 00; Gartsherrie, $29 00@30 00; Eglinton, $27 50@28 00.

Bar.—At an adjourned meeting of the Eastern iron manufacturers, held at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Thursday, June 8, a committee was appointed to draft an agreement suitable to the Eastern trade, and to be the same in all its leading features as the Western "iron-clad agreement." In the meantime, and until the committee prepared such an agreement, it was unanimously resolved to abide by the Western agreement.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

Scotch Pig—There is a fair business doing, and prices are steady. Makers quote Glengarnock No. 1 at 63s 6d.

Manufactured Iron—Best Staffordshire bars are quoted at £8@9.

Rails—Without change to note—*Iron Age.*

LAKE SUPERIOR ORE SHIPMENTS.

The following table, compiled from the Marquette *Mining Journal*, is an exhibit of the shipments from the Lake Superior district, up to and including Wednesday, June 8, 1876:

FROM MARQUETTE.

Iron Ore.

	Tons.
Cleveland	13,371
Lake Superior	3,830
Champion	3,024
Republic	4,919
Rolling Mill	1,252
Edwards	1,763
McComber	593
Total	28,752

FROM L'ANSE.

Spurr Mountain	2,919
Michigamme	2,382
Total	5,301

ORE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of iron ore for the week ending June 10th have been from the Lake Superior district 15,676 tons, from the Lake Champlain district 151 tons, making the receipts for the season to the latter date—from Lake Superior 48,842 tons; from Lake Champlain, 1,200 tons; or 50,042 tons from all sources.—*Cleveland Review.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Flour—Receipts 19,000 barrels; market still in buyers' favor with a limited export and home trade inquiry; superfine Western and State $4 00@4 40; common to good $5 00@5 25; good to choice $5 30@5 65; white wheat extra $5 75@7 75; extra Ohio $5 00@7 00; St. Louis $5 70@9 00. Rye flour steady at $4 75@5 20. Cornmeal steady at $2 75@3 30. Wheat in fair request for export; prices steady; receipts 327,000 bushels; No. 3 spring State, $1 06@1 10; No. 2 spring do $1 10; ungraded do $1 05@1 25; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 28@1 31; No. 2 choice $1 22; No. 3 do $1 07@1 10. Rye quiet; State 96½@97c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn less active and unchanged; receipts 161,000 bushels. Oats—Receipts 50,000 bushels; market in buyers' favor with a moderate business; Western mixed and State 34@43c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾@8c; prime 8⅛c. Molasses and rice quiet. Turpentine quiet at 30@30½c. Rosin quiet at $1 65@1 75. Eggs quiet; Western 14@16c. Pork firmer at $19 40@19 50. Beef quiet; plain and extra mess 10@12c; long clear Western 10⅛c; do city 10⅜@10½c. Lard dull and closing easier; prime steam 11.70@11.75c. Butter—Western new 13@24c. Whisky steady at $1 12.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Flour quiet but steady and unchanged. Wheat very dull; Western amber $1 22@1 25; do red $1 05@1 15; Pennsylvania red $1 28. Corn—Western firmer; Western mixed 58½@58¾c. Oats quiet but firmer; Western white 38c; Western mixed 30@33c. Rye quiet and firm at 75@80c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions steady but firm and quiet. Pork $20 50@21 00. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10¼c, loose. Bacon—Shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c. Hams 14½@15¼c. Lard quiet but steady; refined 12½c. Butter more active and firmer; Western 14@17c. Coffee firmer; Rio, cargoes, 15@18c; jobbing 15½@18½c. Whisky quiet and firm at $1 14.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Flour inactive; extras $4 25; Minnesota family $5 25@6 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do, $6 00@6 75; high grades, $7 00@8 25. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Pennsylvania red 38@43; Western do 96c@$1 02; amber 25c. Corn steady; yellow 57½@58c. Oats slow; white 35@44c; mixed 35c. Whisky—Western $1 12. Receipts of wheat 44,000; corn 222,000. Exports corn 94,150. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extras 23@25c; firsts 20@22c; Western extras 18@20c; firsts 17c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs steady and in good demand; Western fresh 16@17c.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—California white wheat average 9s 10d@10s 1d; do club 10s 2d@10s 6d; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 1, 8s 4d@9s 7d; do winter 9s 6d@9s 10d. Flour—Western canal 22@24½s. Corn—Western mixed 26@26½s. Oats 3@3½s. Barley 3½s. Peas—Canadian 36@36½s. Cloverseed 50@55s. Lard 52s. Cheese 51s.

BOSTON, June 16.—Flour—Demand moderate and prices unchanged. Corn unchanged and demand moderate. Oats dull; 38@43 for mixed and No. 2 white; rejected 30@38c; No. 1 white 47@50c.

OSWEGO, June 16.—Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet; old Western mixed 58c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Futures weak; June 11 15-16@11 21-32c; July 11 31-32c; August 12 1-16c; September 12c; October 11⅞c.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Cotton steady at 6 1-16@6 5-16d. Sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export and 6,000 bales American.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 16.—There was a fair movement in heavy woolens, but cotton goods remained quiet in first hands. White ground fancy and shirting prints in moderate request. Dress goods and shawls very quiet. Hosiery dull. Linen goods steady but quiet. Low grade black and fancy silk jobbing firmly.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Weser	June 17	Bremen.
City of Richmond	June 17	Liverpool.
Pereire	June 17	Havre.
Anchoria	June 17	Glasgow.
Wisconsin	June 20	Liverpool.
Algeria	June 21	Liverpool.
State of Nevada	June 22	Rotterdam.
Harmonia	June 22	Hamburg.
Caland	June 22	Rotterdam.
Britannic	June 24	Liverpool.
Egypt	June 24	Liverpool.
Anglia	June 24	London.
St. Germain	June 24	Havre.
California	June 24	Glasgow.
Mosel	June 24	Bremen.
Aragon	June 24	Bristol.
Bothnia	June 28	Liverpool.
Goethe	June 29	Hamburg.
State of Indiana	June 29	Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Vaderland	June 20	Antwerp.
Lord Clive	June 22	Liverpool.
Ohio	June 29	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Siberia	June 17	Liverpool.
Batavia	June 24	Liverpool.
Minnesota	June 28	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 16, 1876.

River 6 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 82.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 16, 1876.

River 2 feet and stationary. Weather cloudy.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 16, 1876.

River 3 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather warm and showery. Departed—Science, Parkersburg. Arrived—Hudson, Cincinnati; John L. Rhoads, and laid up.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 16, 1876.

River stationary; 3 feet 9 inches. Weather cloudy; thermometer 75 at 7 P. M.

MIDDLEPORT, June 16, 1876.

River 6 feet 8 inches and falling. The Ironsides left her tow at California Rocks and came here to lay up. Weather cloudy and warm, with indications of rain.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Twenty inches on marks; two feet four inches in channel.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva....8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated twenty inches by the metal marks at the foot of Market street. There is, however, fully eight inches more water in the channel. The weather during the forenoon was cloudy and in the afternoon we had rain.

THE steamer Emma Graham is at Cincinnati.

ARKANSAS river is reported as getting very low.

THE keel of Captain Donnelly's new boat has been laid at Cincinnati.

THE new Portsmouth packet Bonanza will be ready for business next week.

CAPTAIN J. D. RANDALL wants to purchase or build a boat for the St. Francis river.

THE towboat Oakland is *en route* to Louisville from New Orleans with an empty tow.

THE steamer Emma Graham has been chartered to run between Cincinnati and Pomeroy.

THE boat building firm of the Howards at Louisville, since 1848, have built 122 steamboats.

THE S. C. Baker sunk a barge of ice by striking a rock on the Rapids at Keokuk, last Monday.

THE new R. E. Lee only draws seven feet light. Loaded or light she will always have a good draught.

THE steamer Salt Valley has laid up at Middleport, and will go on the docks for repairs for the summer trade.

SIXTY thousand shad were placed in the Muskingum river on Tuesday. This will no doubt cause considerable rejoicing among the Muskingumites.

THE steamer Granite State will be put in complete order at Cincinnati. Captain Wash Kerr knows how it ought to be done.

THE steamer Fontenelle, Captain C. L. Brennan, is the only boat loading below the suspension bridge. She will have dispatch for a trip to St. Louis.

THE packets on the slackwater have not changed their time of departure. When they do, it will be duly announced in the COMMERCIAL. Eight A. M. and 4 P. M. are the hours.

THE steamer Hudson, Captain List, takes her departure from Bellaire for Cincinnati this day on the arrival of the 1:40 P. M. train from this city. The Hudson is an A No. 1 boat in all respects.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Thursday says: Thomas Sherlock, Esq., returned from Washington Tuesday night. He reports that the Steamboat bill will not come up in the Senate for a week or two.

THE Little Rock *Herald* learns of a fine boat being built at Algiers for the Arkansas river. Her dimensions are 60 feet beam and 250 feet long, with 18 cylinder and 6-feet stroke. She will be fitted out with fine passenger accommodations.

THE St. Louis *Times* says: Captain Hi. Davis changed his song. It now opens: "I'm waiting, I'm waiting." The Captain has had the John Means here forty-two days waiting to get a trip of ore for the Ohio, and that is why he sings so out of tune.

A PILOT writing from the Devil's Elbow cut-off says: There is no channel anywhere, the river being full of reefs. The bar is forming so fast that it is forcing the river down through the outlet, and up into old river. Boats coming down that are not posted had better go slow and sound.

THE New Orleans *Times* of the 10th says: Business on the levee was dull. We noted light trips on the departures. Shipment of freight for the tributaries, as well as for Western bound packets, is extremely dull. Boats for St. Louis and Cincinnati depend in a measure on passage receipts to help them out.

GO AND DO LIKEWISE.—The following sensible movement on the part of the City Council of Evansville, might be adopted with advantage by other cities on the Western waters. The following was adopted: That the Wharfmaster be directed and instructed not to charge any boats that land at the wharves for provisions or supplies, said boats, however, not to be allowed to blockade the wharf for any length of time.

CAPTAIN TOM RYMAN is mustering his fleet of low water boats at Nashville, preparatory to making his annual summer campaign in the Ohio river. They will probably load with pig iron and start this way during the next few weeks. The following boats comprise the fleet: Own, John S. Bransford, Boliver H. Cook, Bermuda and Eddyville. So says the Evansville *Courier*. The B. H. Cook was aground in the Cumberland, 225 miles above Nashville, Tuesday, and the John S. Bransford was assisting her.

THE Zanesville *Courier*, of the 14th says: Mr. F. A. Ingalls, of the United States Fish Commission, with an assistant, Mr. L. Fairfax, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon with sixty thousand young shad from the Government hatching house at Havre De Grace, Md., for the Muskingum river. The fish were hatched last Friday and Saturday, and were forwarded in four large tin cans, each of about fourteen gallons capacity. The fish deposited last evening will mature in from three to four years. At maturity—full growth—shad weigh from three to four pounds.

Commodore Jacobs.

The first boat Captain Adam Jacobs commanded was the Alps. The way it was done was this: Captain Todd had other engagements and did not want to leave. Jacobs was clerk and did not want to be captain. Captain Todd went up town and did not return, so Captain Jacobs was forced to command. We were on board before her departure and a more astonished man we have seldom seen. The cabin was crowded with passengers, among them a wedding party—Colonel Alexander Henderson, the great mail agent, and Miss Hopkins, of Paris, Pennsylvania, one of the most brilliant ladies of the day. It was a gay party and no mistake. The Commodore has been more or less connected with the river ever since.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Lucy Furnace, 2 car stone; Curry & M, 30 doz brooms; Maloney & L, 3 bbls scrap iron; W P Townsend & Co, 9 casks rivets, 9 kegs do; L S Layton, 1 cask e ware; T A Rowley, 1 car e stone; N J Braden, 10 bx cheese; A Speer & Sons, 1 car plow beams; J B Canfield, 1 bbl potash; Kennedy & W, 1 car ice; W J Meek, 139 sks corn, 130 do oats; J Ragon, 48 sks potatoes; Whitmyer & Co, 27 sks oats; H J McCracken & Bro, 6 bbls eggs; Voigt, M & Co, 18 do; Beckert & Gerwig, 1 cask cheese; Laing & McK, 1 car oats; Arbuckles & Co, 1 do soap; Coleman & Means, 3 cars b stone; M W Rankin, 3 bbls eggs, 2 do soap, 2 kegs lard, 25 bxs soap; Head & McElroy, 1 car potatoes, 1 bbl eggs; E Edmundson & Son, 60 bales tow, 12 tables; T Hare & Bro, 12 bdls snokes; M McWhinney, 15 bdls spokes; Park Bros & Co, 13 steel tyers; Jas Lacey & Co, 5 tubs butter, 1 hf-bbl eggs; Howe Machine Co, 15 bxs w work; McHenry & Hood, 1 car wheat; Geo Heaps & Bro, 11 sks potatoes, 1 bbl eggs; Keystone Ice Co, 1 car ice; J H Ortman & Co, 100 bbls flour; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Sam Bradley & Son, 3 cars wool; Penna Lead Co, 188 sc ks ore; Franeinheim & V, 1 car malt; A Austin & Son, 1 car bran; Mellon Bros, 1 car lumber; E H Myers & Co, 2 cars shoulders; Walker, D & Co, 20 tcs lard, 20 hf-bbls do, 50 buckets do, 100 cases do; Watt, Lang & Co, 10 hf-bbls do, 50 buckets do, 25 bxs soap; S Lindsay, Jr, 110 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 440 do, 50 bxs starch; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour; Kloman, P & Co, 3 blacksmith vises; Fleming, Agnew & Co, 3 casks zinc; J L Finch & Co, 10 barrels whisky; Knox & Orr, 50 boxes soap; J Wilson & Sons, 20 do; Curry & Metzgar, 20 do; D M Jenkins, 10 do; Schomaker & Co, 20 do; Haworth & Co, 30 do; Means, Sweeny & Co, 20 do; C, D & P Tel Co, 1 box instrument, 1 box h ware; J Hershing, 12 bags v shavings; J S Dilworth, 16 casks tobc; Getty & Co, 10 bbls spts; Rowe, Rosenbury & Co, 6 do whisky, 4 do brandy; A Klinordlinger, 2 do gin, 1 hf do, 1 bbl whisky, 3 do gin.

ELEVATOR—Marshall, K & Co, 2 cars wheat; McHenry & H, 2 do do; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 do do; Houck, McC & Co, 2 do do; John White & Son, 1 do oats; Head & McC, 1 do corn.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

C M Johnston, 14 bdls lumber; J J Gillespie & Co, 1 do wood; J W Morrison, 6 do lumber; W W Barter, 1 bx wood; J McDonald & Co, 25 bbls whisky; J H Loh & Co, 4 do eggs; Wilbert & W, 1 do do; Voigt, M & Co, 19 do do; Head, McE & Co, 10 do do; Head, C & Co, 2 tubs butter; F W Jenkins, 200 sks meal; Leader Pub Co, 25 rolls p paper; Caskey, B & Co, 5 bxs bacon, 5 tierces hams; Schomaker, 2 tierces beef; Walter, D & Bro, 10 tierces b bacon; Park Bro & Co, 44 casks scrap steel; F Kober, 1 car staves; J McDonald & Co, 25 bbls whisky; Voight & McGraw, 10 bxs soap, 20 hlf do candles, 5 cases candles; C F White, 1 bbl l c cement; J Henderson & Bros, 1 can glyc; Pretzfeld Bro, 16 cad tobacco; E H Myers & Co, 66 trees hams; R & W Jenkinson, 25 pkgs tobacco; E H Myers & Co, 134 trees hams; H H Clifford & Co, 50 bbls coal tar; R Knox & Son, 25 bbls flour, 100 sks do, 20 do meal; Rea, Hill & Co, 4 oil bbls; Jas P Wood, 1 car heading; Lang & McKallip, 1 car baled hay; T H Nevin & Co, 3 bbls oil.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J Zweidinger, 1 piano; S S Marvin, 4 em bxs; D Gwinn, 9 bdls felloes; C West, 4 do b axles; Wm McCallin, 4 do shafts, 4 do single trees; C C Baer, 2 bxs cigars; Gallinger & Co, 7 bbls g, 3 bxs do; Edmundson & Son, 18 bdls chairs; J H Loh & Co, 7 bbls eggs; J G Milier, 1 car oats; D Bowman, 1 bdl yokes; Curry & M, 5 cs matches; J S Dilworth, 10 do; Peabody, H & Co, 10 bxs cheese; A Kirkpatrick, 9 bbls meal; B L Fahnestock, 5 brl l oil; H H Collins, 200 s pipe; Elwood M, Co, 30 sacks wheat; Fraunheim & Co, 16 cmt a kegs; John Buen, 2 horses; Thos Coffin, 32 bris clay; S E Pyes, 1 mower, 1 bx, 1 pole; George G Cron, 1 do do; J Wilson, 1 do do; Walker D & Co, 39 tics hams; J H Loh & Co, 1 brl g berries; H Rea, Jr, 16 bxs g berries; Weisbrod & W, 4 brls eggs, 3 tubs cheese; F Schild, 40 bags of meal; J J Pettit, 1 cse eggs; R Hewey, 1 case eggs; L W Hubbard, 1 barrel; Shoenberger & Co, 1 do staves; T C Jenkins, 1 do lime; J Leisey & Co, 1 do beer; J S Dilworth, 25 bxs starch; Dilworth Bros, 200 do; Arbuckles & Co, 100 do; Wm Haslage, 35 do; W Lang & Co, 25 do; J S Dilworth, 50 pkgs fish; A W Schulenburg, 1 car soda ash; M Stevenson, 1 do sand; Lindsay, S & Co, 50 bdls h rakes; Lyle, B & McC, 24 do bows; M W Sackett, 1 cask crockery; Spencer, McK & Co, 5 casks; C L Flaccus, 4 e bottles; Arbuckles & Co, 9 do do; Knox & Orr, 2 bbls eggs; Fleming, A & Co, 18 bdls wire; Fairman & H, 36 sks oats; J T Gray, 2 bbls varnish; Pgh Car Wks, 2 do; Union C & C Co, 1 do; B Tripp & Co, 8 cases grease; B L Fahnestock, 1 do r gds; W G Hoover, 1 case shoes; Jacobus, N Mfg Co, 1 bdl wire; Currey & M, 20 pkg fish; J N Fuller, 2 lots h h goods; Harris & E, 3 e kegs; Pier, D & Co, 3 e hf bbls; W J Hammond, 3 bbls scrap.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

N Y & C Y C Co, 102 cars coal; Isabella Furnace Co, 12 cars stone; Sable Coal Co, 12 cars coal; Lucy Furnace Co, 7 do stone; Armstrong D & Co, 6 cars coal; Shoenberger Furnace Co, 5 cars stone; Allegheny Valley R R Co, 4 cars coal; John Megrain, 3 cars stone; John Morehead, 10 cars blooms; Chautauqua Lake Ice Co, 3 cars ice; W C Boyd, 1 car lumber; Pgh Acid Wks, 2 cars acid; Pickersgill, L & Co, 1 car lumber; A Hartupee, 1 car castings; A L Shaffer, 1 car lumber; S M Willock, 1 car pff oil; J L McCain, 1 car lumber; Cannegie Bros & Co, 6 cars cinders; Hubbard, B & Co, 1 car lumber; Keystone Co, 3 cars bridge iron; Waddell & McM, 1 car lumber; C Hoting & Son, 2 do hay; Wm League, 1 do staves; Wm Flaccus & Son, 3 do bark; J C Lappe, 2 do; M Schwartz, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs; J C O'Donnell, 1 do, 2 bxs butter; J McPike, 1 do, 1 bbl eggs; P W Siebert, 2 do, 3 bxs butter; Edgar Thomson S Co, 2 cars fire brick; J McCallister & Bro, 2 do; Harbison & W, 2 do clay; Star Fire Brick Wks, 1 do; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Blanchard, P & S, 2 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs; H F Bruggeman, 1 do, 2 bxs butter; Geo Carlisle, 1 do, 2 bbls eggs; Wm McCallister, 2 do, 2 bxs butter; A Schuman, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs; G W Yund & Bro, 1 do, 1 bx butter; H Gerwig & Son, 2 do, 2 bbls eggs; M Sarricks, 1 do, 2 bxs butter; Jno Koverman, 1 do, 1 bbl eggs; Jacob Schall, 1 do, 2 bxs butter; H J Bruggeman, 3 do, 3 bbls eggs; Thos McCourt, 1 hf do, 1 bx butter; C W Roberts, 1 do, 1 bbl eggs; J Arbuthnot, 2 do, 3 bxs butter; Reyner Bros, 25 do pipes; L Glaesenkamp, 1 do axles; A J Caywood, 100 do yeast; R E Sellers & Co, 1 case pfmy; Mansfield & Co, 1 case traps; A M Steward, 1 bbl 1 hf do hdware; Jas H Rankin, 4 w filters; Key, Glass & Co, 3 bx chimneys; C B Wilson, 1 bx do.

Receipts of Metal, Ore and Blooms.

	Ore tons.	Bl's tons	Met'l tons.	Scr'p tons.
Cleveland & P'gh R. R.	150	40	30	......
P'gh, Ft. W. & C. R'y	......	......	160	......
Pennsylvania R. R.	......	......	70	80
Totals	150	40	250	80

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NO ONE SHOULD TRAVEL without a bottle of

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

Changes of temperature, irregularity of rest and eating, and exposure to draughts, are great and active agents in deranging the secretions of the body. A dose of this aperient will prevent the evils resulting from such causes, and may save many inconveniences and dangers.

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STEEL CASTINGS,

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LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA............CAPT. M. A. COX

STEAMER ELECTOR........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS

STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS

STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

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LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,

On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAN..........Master.

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On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,

HUDSON,

WM. M. LIST..........Master.

ST. PAUL.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THIS DAY, JUNE 17—4 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

FONTENELLE.

C. L. BRENNAN..........Commander

WM. FITZGERALD..........Clerk

Will leave as announced.

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J. D. COLLINGWOOD,

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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Argand Burners, Argand Wicks, Bulb Chimneys, Brackets, Burners, Brass Founts, Chandeliers, Cigar Lighters, Candle Wick, Chimneys, Collars, Dark Lanterns, Fillers, Founts, Gas Globes, Gas Chimneys, Gas Shades, Green Globes, Hangers, Hand Lamps, Hotel Lamps, Imported Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, Lamp Brushes, Lanterns, Lard Oil, Lantern Globes, Match Safes, Novelty Lamps, Opal Chimneys, Paper Shades, Putty, Po'ice Lanterns, Pulpit Lamps, Pendents, Plaster Paris, Pocket Lanterns, Reflectors, Round Wick, Red Wick, Red Globes, Sewing Lamps, Sockets, Sun Burners, Shades, Shears, Safety Lamps, Student Lamps, Do Chimneys, Do Burners, Side Lamps, Smoke Bells, Stable Lanterns, Tin Reflectors, Venus Burners, Wicks, Wax Tapers, Bases, Opal and Bronze, Brass Hand Lamps, Candles for Lanterns, Chandelier Hooks, Decorated Shades, Dining-Room Lamps, Excelsior Burners, Extension Pieces, Expanding Screws, Fireside Burners, Factory Lanterns, Green Plated Shades, Gasoline Burners, Hall Lamps, Hurricane Lanterns, Hurricane Glasses and Burners, Imported Argand Chimneys, Mammoth or No. 3 Burners, Oil Cans, all sizes, Old Style Chimneys, Odd Parts of Lamps, Pulleys for Chandeliers, Railroad Lanterns, Sun Hinge Burners, Steamboat Lamps, Toilet Hand Lamps, Tripod Shade Holders, Two-Joint Bracket, Triple Bracket, Unique Burners with Rings, X L Burners and Chimneys.

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PATENT MECHANICAL LAMPS.

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Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

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Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

For supplying Stationery, Fuel, distributing Journals and Reports, &c., and for the Repairing and Furnishing Hall and Committee Rooms and Rooms connected therewith of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, June 5, 1876.—In compliance with the provisions of section 12, article 3, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth and of an act of the General Assembly, entitled an act to carry out the provisions of section 12, article 3, of the Constitution relative to contracts for supplies for the Legislature and the several departments of the State Government, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, and of the supplement thereto, approved the 4th day of May, A. D. 1876, I hereby invite sealed proposals to 12 o'clock M., of the 20th day of June, A. D. 1876, at prices below maximum rates herein fixed for contracts to furnish stationery, fuel, distributing journals, department reports, etc., repairing and furnishing hall and rooms connected therewith, and committee rooms for the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the year ending the first Monday of June, A. D. 1877.

No proposal will be considered or accepted unless accompanied by the bond of the person or persons offering the same in double the amount of the bid, except in the matter of proposal for stationery, in which a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars must accompany the bid, with at least two sureties approved by the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the person or persons making such proposals shall reside, conditioned for the faithful performance of the conditions of the contract.

The proposals to be opened in the Executive Chamber, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock M., of the 20th day of June, A. D. 1876, and the several contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidders at a percentum under the maximum prices set forth in the annexed schedule.

Bidders are invited to be present.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for stationery for the use of the House of Representatives."

150 reams bill paper, one red line, blue ruling (24 ℔s.), per ream	$12 00
150 reams journal paper, blue ruling (24 ℔s.), per ream	13 00
150 reams foolscap paper, blue ruling, (12 ℔s.), per ream	7 00
200 reams letter paper, blue rulling, (12 ℔s.) per ream	6 50
300 reams commercial note paper, blue ruling (6 ℔s.) per ream	3 00
100 reams envelope paper (40 ℔s.) per ream	10 00
50 reams manilla wrapping note paper, (60 ℔s.), per ream	12 00
200 reams cap, manilla paper, per ream	40
3 gross blotting boards, (100 ℔s.) per gross	14 00
100 reams legal cap paper (24 ℔s.) per ream	12 00
150 pounds twine, assorted size, per ℔	70
25 dozen spool tape, per doz	11 00
25 dozen bolts of the best linen tape, extra heavy, per doz	1 50
150 spools spool silk ribbon, assorted colors, per 100	50 00
25 pounds sealing wax, (10 to ℔) per pound	2 00
25 dozen 4-ounce carmine ink, glass stoppers, per doz	5 00
3 dozen eyelet punches, per doz	32 00
25 boxes eyelets, per box	35
25 boxes paper fasteners, per box	30
50 gross Faber's lead pencils, round, gilt, per gross	9 00
10 gross red and blue pencils, per dozen	1 00
400 gross steel pens, assorted, per gross	1 00
2 dozen gum rulers, 14-16-18 inches, per dozen	$9 00-12 00-15 00
2 dozen boxwood rulers, 16-18-24 inches, per dozen	$8 00-10 00-12 00
3 dozen paper shears, best steel, imported, 8-12-16 inches, per dozen	$18 00-31 00-48 00
20 dozen pocket scissors, best, imported, 5 inches, per dozen	9 00
5 dozen bill books, per dozen	1 50
25 dozen bill files, U. S. standard, per dozen	6 00
25 gross pen holders, per gross	4 00
20 dozen gum pen holders, Nos. 3-4 per dozen	4 00
125 gross gum bands, assorted, per gross	75
25 dozen inkstands, screw top, No. 1, per dozen	1 25
12 dozen inkstands, assorted, per dozen	6 00
5 pounds red wafers, per pound	1 00
40 dozen Morgan's mucilage stands with brushes, per dozen	21 00
10 dozen, quarts, mucilage stands, best, per dozen	15 00
2 dozen pounce boxes, wood or bone, per dozen	3 00
25 bottles pounce, per dozen	3 00
12 dozen tin enameled paper cutters, per dozen	2 50
20 dozen paper folders, ivory, per dozen	6 00
20 dozen desk pads, 14 by 16, interlined blotters, per dozen	9 00
20 dozen letter clips, brass and bronze, per dozen	4 00
20 dozen spiral pen racks, per dozen	4 25
300 quills, per 100	5 00
20 dozen boxes quill pens, per dozen	9 00
20 dozen pencil sharpeners, per dozen	1 50
20 dozen steel erasers, per dozen	6 00
20 pounds gum eraser, pencil, per pound	1 50
20 pounds gum eraser, ink, per pound	2 00
125,000 letter envelopes, Nos. 5-6, per 1,000	4 50-5 00
10,000 legal envelopes, of the best quality, No. 9-10-11-12, per 1,000	$8 00-8 25-9 50-10 50
3 dozen ruling pens, per dozen	9 00
225 plated telescopic gold pens, per dozen	60 00
225 pocket knives (Westenholm) per dozen	24 00
20 dozen rubber desk pens, per dozen	36 00
6 dozen paper weights, per dozen	9 00
6 dozen Bibles, small, per dozen	6 00
10 gross cut heavy blue paste board, for files, per gross	5 00
3,250 pair file sticks, per pair	10
225 8-vo demi blank books, faints, leather cover, per dozen	4 75
225 demi quarto, half bound, faints, two quires each, per dozen	9 00
12 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	9 00
24 dozen one-half pints Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	6 00
12 dozen quarts black ink, per dozen	6 00
4 dozen paste brushes, per dozen	6 00
2 dozen hair brushes, per dozen	20 00
20 dozen Moore's blotting pads, per dozen	6 00
20 dozen paper knives (ivory) per dozen	7 00
20 dozen pencil point protectors, per dozen	25
1 dozen cork screws (rubber), per dozen	9 00
20 dozen pencil heads, per dozen	50
20 dozen memorandum books, per dozen	3 00
20 dozen key chains, per dozen	1 00

The foregoing articles are to be furnished in quantities more or less, as may be required by the chief clerk.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing fuel for the House of Representatives, in accordance with the schedule annexed.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel for House of Representatives."

(125) One hundred and twenty-five tons Wilkesbarre egg coal (2,240 pounds to ton) delivered in the cellar of the House of Representatives.

Maximum price (7) seven dollars per ton.

(50) Fifty cords good dry hickory wood, 4 feet long, delivered in the cellar of the House of Representatives.

Maximum price (9) nine dollars per cord.

(60) Sixty barrels of charcoal, delivered in the cellar of the House of Representatives.

Maximum price (60) sixty cents per bushel.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for distributing journals and department reports, and other principal matter furnished for use of Members and Officers of the House of Representatives.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Distributing Journals, &c., &c., House of Representatives."

Maximum price per year....$5,500

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing the Hall and Committee Rooms of the House of Representatives, as per schedule annexed:

Proposals to be indorsed:

"Proposals for furnishing House of Representatives and Committee Rooms."

(25) Twenty-five chairs similar to those now in use in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Maximum price per chair....$18 00

(45) Forty-five Walnut Quaker arm chairs.

Maximum price each....$4 00

(100) One hundred pounds of brass for fastening desks, chairs and carpet edgings in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Maximum price per pound....60 cents

(2,000) Two thousand yards, more or less, of body Brussels carpet.

Maximum price per yard....$3 00

(2,000) Two thousand yards, more or less, of proper carpet lining.

Maximum price per yard....15 cts.

(12) Twelve Wilton rugs, 60 by 33 inches.

Maximum price per piece....$15 00

(2) Two Wilton rugs, 72 by 36 inches.

Maximum price per piece....$25 00

(5) Five Cocoa mats, 60 by 33 inches.

Maximum price per piece....$30 00

(24) Twenty-four Cocoa mats, about 18 by 30 inches.

Maximum price per piece....$3 00

(200) Two hundred square yards, more or less, of oil cloth, to be cut in such sizes as may be required.

Maximum price per yard....$1 50

The foregoing proposals will include the necessary labor in placing the different articles mentioned above in their proper places in the Hall and Committee rooms of the House of Representatives, under the supervision of the Chief Clerk.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for repairs in the Hall and Committee rooms of the House of Representatives.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for Repairs, House of Representatives and Committee Rooms."

Maximum price per year....$1,800

The foregoing "proposals," with accompanying samples, will be received by

A. WOOLEVER,

Chief Clerk of House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

Direct in the care of

ELDRIDGE McCONKEY,

Resident Clerk, House of Representatives,

je7-9-10-12-14-15-16-17-19 Harrisburg, Pa.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.

CORNER

Liberty and Eleventh Sts.

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

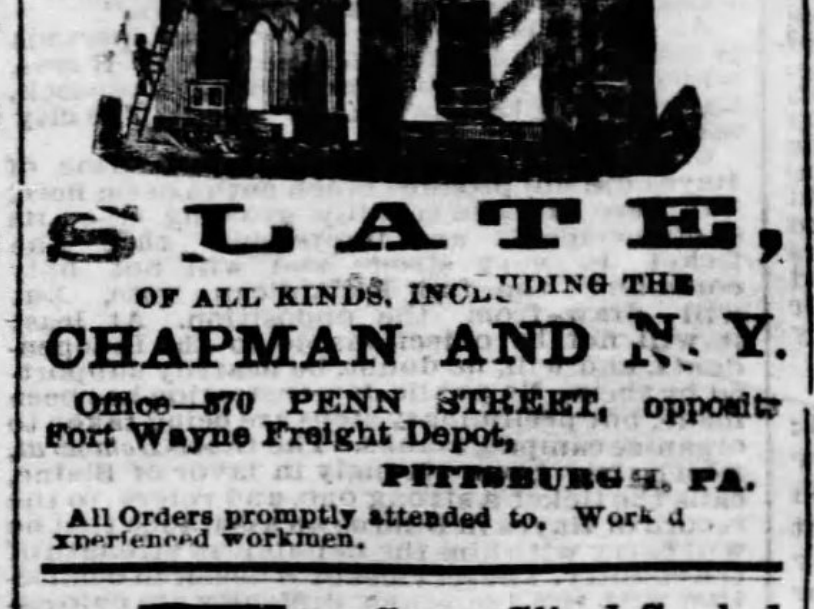
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,

Roofer and Dealer in



SLATE,

OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE

CHAPMAN AND N. Y.

Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

TRADE KEYSTONE. MARK.

Steam Sliced Smoked Beef and Tongue,

READY FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND TEA TABLE, PARTIES, PICNICS, TRAVELERS AND INVALIDS.

"So delicate that an infant can digest it." Put up in the most cleanly manner, in Half and Pound Boxes. Ask your Grocer for it and try it.

No. 5 UNION STREET,

Between Fifth avenue and Market House,

J. M. McCREERY,

Proprietor.

PROPOSALS:

PROPOSALS

For supplying Stationery, Fuel, distributing Journals, Department Reports, &c., repairing and furnishing Hall and Rooms connected therewith and Committee Rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and furnishing material and constructing new heater and ventilating Senate Chamber and wash rooms.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, June 5, 1876.—In compliance with the provisions of section 12, article 3 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth and of an act of the General Assembly, entitled An act to carry out the provisions of section 12, article 3 of the Constitution, relative to contracts for supplies for the Legislature and the various departments of the State Government, approved the 16th day of March A. D. 1874, and of the supplement thereto, approved the 4th day of May, 1876, I hereby invite sealed proposals to 12 o'clock M. of the 20th day of June A. D. 1876, at prices below maximum rates herein fixed for contracts to furnish stationery, fuel, distributing journals, department reports, &c., repairing and furnishing hall and rooms connected therewith, and committee rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and furnishing material and constructing new heater and ventilating Senate Chamber and wash rooms, for the year ending the first Monday of June, A. D. 1877.

No proposal will be considered or accepted unless accompanied by bond of the person or persons offering the same in double the amount of the bid, with at least two sureties approved by the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the person or persons making such proposal reside, conditioned for the faithful performance of the conditions of the contract.

The proposals to be opened in the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg at 12 o'clock M. on the 20th day of June, 1876, and the several contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidders, at a per centum under the maximum prices set forth in the annexed schedules. Bidders are invited to be present.

Bidders for stationery will accompany their bids with samples of the articles they propose to furnish.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for stationery for use of the Senate of Pennsylvania."

50 reams bill paper, one red line, blue ruling (24 ℔s.), per ream	$12 00
50 reams journal paper, blue ruling, (24 ℔s.), per ream	13 00
50 reams foolscap paper, blue ruling, (12 ℔s.), per ream	7 00
100 reams letter paper, blue ruling, (12 ℔s.), per ream	6 50
150 reams commercial note paper, blue ruling, (6 ℔s.) per ream	3 00
30 reams envelope paper, (40 ℔s.), per ream	10 00
20 reams manilla wrapping paper (60 ℔s.), per ream	12 00
50 reams cap manilla paper, per ream	40
1 gross blotting boards (100 ℔s.), per gross	14 00
50 reams legal cap paper (24 ℔s.), per ream	12 00
50 pounds twine, assorted size, per ℔	70
15 dozen spool tape, per dozen	11 00
20 dozen bolts of the best linen tape, extra heavy, per dozen	1 50
50 spools spool silk ribbon, assorted colors, per 100	50 00
10 pounds sealing wax (10 to ℔.), per pound	2 00
5 dozen 4-ounce carmine ink, glass stoppers, per dozen	5 00
1 dozen eyelet punches, per dozen	32 00
10 boxes eyelets, per box	35
50 boxes paper fasteners, per box	30
20 gross Faber's lead pencils, round, gilt, per gross	9 00
2 gross red and blue pencils, per dozen	1 00
100 gross steel pens, assorted, per gross	1 00
1 dozen gum rulers, 14-16-18 inches, per dozen	9 00-12 00-15 00
1 dozen boxwood rulers, 16-18-24 inches, per dozen	8 00-10 00-12 00
1 dozen paper shears, best steel, imported, 8-12-16 inches, per dozen	18 00-31 00-48 00
5 dozen pocket scissors, best imported, 5 inches, per dozen	9 00
1 dozen bill hooks, per dozen	1 50
10 dozen bill files, U. S. standard, per dozen	6 00
10 gross penholders, per gross	4 00
5 dozen gum pen holders, Nos. 3-4, per dozen	4 00
30 gross gum bands, assorted, per gross	75
10 dozen inkstands, screw top, No. 1, per dozen	1 25
6 dozen inkstands, assorted, per dozen	6 00
2 pounds red wafers, per pound	1 00
5 dozen Morgan's mucilage stands with brushes, per dozen	21 00
4 dozen quarts, mucilage stands, best, per dozen	15 00
1 dozen pounce boxes, wood or bone, per dozen	3 00
10 bottles pounce, per dozen	3 00
6 dozen tin enamel paper cutters, per dozen	2 50
6 dozen paper folders, ivory, per dozen	6 00
5 dozen desk pads, 14 by 16, interlined blotters, per dozen	9 00
5 dozen letter clips, brass and bronze, per dozen	4 00
5 dozen telescopic No. 6 gold pens, per dozen	60 00
5 dozen Westenholm 4-blade pocket knives, per dozen	24 00
1 dozen rubber desk pens, per dozen	36 00
5 dozen spiral pen racks, per dozen	4 25
100 quills, per 100	5 00
5 dozen boxes quill pens, per dozen	9 00
6 dozen pencil sharpeners, per dozen	1 50
6 dozen steel erasers, per dozen	6 00
6 pounds gum eraser, pencil, per ℔	1 50
6 pounds gum eraser, ink, per ℔	2 00
50,000 letter envelopes, No. 5-6, per 1,000	$4 50-$5 00
5,000 legal envelopes, of the best quality. No. 9-10-11-12. per 1,000	$8-$8 25-$9 50-$10 50
1 dozen ruling pens, per doz	9 00
2 dozen paper weights, per dozen	9 00
1 dozen bibles, small, per dozen	6 00
3 gross cut heavy blue pasteboard, for files, per gross	5 00
400 pair file sticks, per pair	10
75 8-vo demi blank books, faints, leather cover, per dozen	4 75
75 demi quarto, half bound, faints, two quires each, per dozen	9 00
4 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	9 00
6 dozen one-half pints Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	6 00
4 dozen quarts black ink per dozen	6 00
1 dozen paste brushes, per dozen	6 00
1 dozen combs, per dozen	3 50
2 dozen hair brushes, per dozen	20 00
6 dozen Moore's blotting pads, per dozen	6 00
6 dozen paper knives, (ivory) per dozen	7 00
6 dozen pencil point protectors, per dozen	25
1 dozen cork screws, rubber, per dozen	9 00
5 dozen pencil heads, per dozen	50
6 dozen memorandum books, per dozen	3 00
6 dozen key chains, per dozen	1 00

The foregoing articles are to be furnished in such quantities, more or less, than is herein specified, and at such times as may be required by the Chief Clerk.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing fuel for the Senate of Pennsylvania, in accordance with schedule annexed.

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for fuel for Senate of Pennsylvania."

(125) One hundred and twenty-five tons Wilkesbarre egg coal, 2,240 pounds to ton, delivered in the cellar of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Maximum price (7) dollars per ton.

(50) Fifty cords good dry hickory wood, delivered in the cellar of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Maximum price (9) nine dollars per cord.

(25) twenty-five barrels of charcoal, delivered in the cellar of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Maximum price (60) sixty cents per barrel.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for distributing Journals and Department reports, and other printed matter furnished for use of Members and Officers of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for distributing Journals, &c., &c., Senate of Pennsylvania."

Maximum price per year....$3,000

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing the Hall and Committee Rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania, as per schedule annexed.

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for furnishing Senate of Pennsylvania and Committee Rooms."

(1,500) One thousand five hundred yards, more or less, of body Brussels carpet.

Maximum price per yard....$3 00

(1,500) One thousand five hundred yards, more or less, of paper carpet lining.

Maximum price per yard....15 cents

(12) Twelve Wilton rugs, 60 by 33 inches.

Maximum price per piece....$15 00

(2) Two Wilton rugs, 72 by 36 inches.

Maximum price per piece....$25 00

(5) Five Cocoa mats, 60 by 33 inches.

Maximum price per piece....$30 00

(24) Twenty-four Cocoa mats, about 18 by 30 inches.

Maximum price per piece....$3 00

(100) One hundred square yards, more or less, of oil cloth, to be cut in such sizes as may be required.

Maximum price per yard....$1 50

The foregoing proposals will include the necessary labor in placing the different articles mentioned above in their proper places in the hall and committee rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania, under the supervision of the chief clerk.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for repairs in the hall and committee rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Proposals to be endorsed—"Proposals for Repairs, Senate of Pennsylvania and Committee Rooms."

Maximum price per year....$1,500

Also at the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing all material for and construction of a new steam heating apparatus and ventilating Senate chamber and rooms attached thereto. Plans and specifications of the foregoing can be seen at the office of S. S. Child, Senate Librarian, Harrisburg, Pa.

Maximum price....$5,000

The foregoing "proposals," with accompanying samples, will be received at the time of opening by

RUSSELL ERRETT,

Chief Clerk Senate of Pennsylvania.

Or may be directed in the care of

SULLIVAN S. CHILD,

Librarian Senate,

Harrisburg, Pa.

Ju 5 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19.

PROPOSALS FOR WORK AT NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, July 15, 1876, for the construction of a Superintendent's Lodge, of brick or stone, at the National Cemetery at Grafton, West Va.

Also, for the construction of an enclosing wall and a Superintendent's Lodge, of brick or stone, at the National Cemetery at Finn's Point, N. J. (opposite Fort Delaware).

The work during its progress will be frequently inspected by competent engineers, and a strict compliance with the terms of the contract will be required.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed of interest to the Government.

Copies of plans and specifications may be seen at this office and at the Quartermaster's office at Philadelphia, Pa., (1139 Girard street), also at the cemeteries above mentioned.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Lodges (or Walls) for National Cemeteries," and addressed to the undersigned. They will be opened at noon on the date specified, when bidders are invited to be present.

A. F. ROCKWELL, Captain and A. Q. M.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

THE ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE IN PITTSBURGH WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.

LAING & McKALLIP,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, all standard brands of HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.

Offices—134 FIFTH AVE. and 347 LIBERTY ST. Warehouse and Yard—THIRTY-FIRST ST. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sundries.

6 cars Wheat.

3 cars Corn.

Chopped Corn.

Chopped Corn and Oats.

70 bbls. Family Flour.

25 bbls. Choice White Beans.

3,000 Heavy India Bags. For sale by

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,

349 Liberty street, Office up Stairs.

WHEAT.

A few cars CHOICE SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,

253 Liberty street.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

59 FOURTH AVENUE.

ASSETS $40,443,395.98.

SURPLUS $3,816,531.48

DIVIDEND FOR 1874 $3,037,872.93. RATIO EXPENS TO INCOME 8 PER CENT

S. S. CARRIER Gen'l Agent

MANUFACTURERS:

HYDRANTS

HOSE.

Hose Pipes

AND

CUPLINGS.

The Best and Cheapest in the Market.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,

167 Smithfield Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIG IRONS,

For Boring Oil and Gas Wells.

The Heaviest and Very Best Irons in the Market.

MANUFACTURED BY

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 & 92 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Send for Lithographs illustrating all the different pieces.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,

119 and 121 First Aveune,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in Any Part of the United States.

Iron Roof Frames

AND

Iron Mill Buildings

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON,

MANUFATURERS OF

Corrugated Iron,

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increase yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Totten&Co

FULTON FOUNDRY,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.

TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES, NAIL MACHINES, ERNEST'S PATTERNS

Ore Pulverizers of Improved Construction. Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.

Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.

ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,

Of Every Description.

Office and Warehouse, 38 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS.

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1832, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS.

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS

Everson, Macrum & Co.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

SCRAP IRON METAL AND STEEL

Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way

PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Mills & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Youghiogheny Cement,

LIME AND PLASTER,

No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of Every Description, Also, BEST

Refined German Plow & Spring Steel

Corner Ross and First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BROTHER & CO,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.

CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.

CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.

ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.

AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.

STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.

STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

88 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Pressed, Cut and Blown Glassware.

Hayes and Wheeler.

[Continued from First Page.]

you in the North know nothing of, and help us to retrieve the fair fortunes of the land of the magnolia and mocking bird. We will ask simply that the Southern delegates support the nominee, Stewart L. Woodford.

Mr. Pitney, of New Jersey, then came forward and commencing a speech, had reached the point where he informed the Convention that he had been directed by his delegation to do something, when a band followed by a crowd of enthusiastic Hayes men marched into the hall, and with their noise completely swamped Pitney's intended utterance. When the band subsided, Mr. Pitney proceeded as follows: I am directed by the unanimous vote of the delegation from New Jersey to present to this convention the name of a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. The name I shall present is that of an honorable, not to say illustrious lineage—a man of spotless, untarnished reputation and character; a man whom no slander has ever dared to assail; one who is like Cæsar's wife in all respects, above and beyond suspicion; a man, who, during the dark days of the rebellion, devoted his whole time and energies to aiding the executive of his State in the great work of enlisting, equipping and forwarding to the front volunteers to aid in suppressing the rebellion; a man who has always served his State with great credit and ability, and in a long course in the United States Senate the peer of those who stood by him there; a man who at all times and under all circumstances has proved himself to be a true Republican and a great statesman. The name I present is that of Frederick Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.

Delegate from Iowa—Mr. President, Mr. President—

The Chair—The gentleman from New York, Mr. James, has the floor.

Mr. James had ascended the platform and been recognized by the Chair, but had not commenced to speak, owing to the confusion, the Chair using the gavel freely to restore order.

Delegate from Iowa—I want simply to appeal to the gentleman to consider the delegates who don't want speeches, but who want to make a nomination and go home.

The Chair—The Chair has no control whatever over that matter.

Delegate from Ohio—Go on with the regular order.

Henry R. James, of New York—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Fifty-eight members of the New York delegation responded to the call of their chairman for a consultation on the question of the Vice Presidency. Three names of distinguished New Yorkers were presented to the delegation, and the vote stood twenty-nine for William A. Wheeler, nineteen for Governor Morgan and thirteen for Stewart L. Woodford; and after that a vote was taken to give the expression of the meeting, and it was unanimously in favor of William A. Wheeler, of New York. (Cheers.)

A gentleman, in behalf of several delegates from New York—No vote was taken.

Mr. James—I am informed by the Chairman that there was. At all events, if you object to it, in behalf of the friends of William A. Wheeler all over this land, I nominate him for the office of Vice President.

A delegate from New York—That has already been done by Massachusetts.

Mr. James—And I want to show you, gentlemen of the Convention, that William A. Wheeler (cries of "Time, time") has been for twenty-one years a tried and trusted Republican (cries of "Time, time," and confusion), and you will have no Johnson or any uncertain man about him. (Confusion.)

Mr. Russell, of Texas—It is with great pleasure that I arise before this Convention to second the nomination of that statesman and patriot from Connecticut, Marshall Jewell. (Applause.) There have been great names mentioned in connection with this position, but it is no disparagement to those other names to say that he is indeed the superior of any of them in all the matters requisite to the second executive officer of this nation. He is not unknown to the people of the United States; I say he is not unknown to them. His dignified, courteous and cultured bearing at the Court of the Czar of Russia bears evidence of the highest type of American genius and lofty statesmanship. His gigantic stride in reforming the postal service of this country is marked and impressed all along his pathway, since he became a member of the Cabinet under President Grant.

The Chair—The roll call of States has been completed, and nominations for Vice President have been made. What is the pleasure of the Convention? (Cries of go on balloting.)

Mr. Cessna, of Pennsylvania—When Pennsylvania was called, we did not hear it. On behalf of our delegation and speaking for myself I want to second the nomination of that first-class Republican, William A. Wheeler of New York. (Cheers.)

The Chair directed the clerk to read the list of nominations, after which the call of the States was proceeded with. A ballot was then begun.

When Connecticut was called, the Chairman of the delegation said: Understanding that one person nominated was not a candidate, Connecticut cast eleven votes for Jewell and one for Wheeler. When New York was reached, Lieutenant Governor Woodford went on the platform and was granted permission to say a word. He then spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—It has always been my belief that no citizen should ask office at the hands of his fellows, and that none should decline responsibility. The vote of my delegation has been polled without suggestion of my own, my name was mentioned for the Vice Presidency. The majority of my delegation did not desire to present my name. In this I am sure they show their great good sense; and grateful for the privilege of working in the ranks of the party, and assuring you that what lies in my power from now to the election to secure the ratification by the people of the work you do this day will be most gladly done, permit me to withdraw my name from the nomination. (Cheers.)

On motion three ringing cheers were then accorded Mr. Woodford.

When Tennessee had been reached, Wheeler had received over three hundred votes, and it was apparent that he was nominated.

Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut—Mr. President, by unanimous consent, I would like to withdraw the name of Marshall Jewell and move the unanimous nomination of William A. Wheeler, of New York.

The Chair—Will the Convention suspend the roll call at this point to make the nomination of William A. Wheeler unanimous? [Yes, yes.]

The Chair put the motion, and it was carried, and he announced that William A. Wheeler having received a majority of this Convention is hereby declared the nominee for Vice President of the United States. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Howard, of Michigan—Mr. Chairman, I move you, sir, that a committee of one from each State be appointed to act in conjunction with the Chairman of this Convention as a committee to wait upon the nominees of this Convention and solicit their acceptance on the platform adopted. Carried.

BLAINE CONGRATULATES HAYES.

The Chairman then read the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1876.

To HON. EUGENE HALE: I hope that you will find it convenient to stop in Columbus and bear my congratulations and sincere personal respects and regards to Governor Hayes.

[Signed] JAMES G. BLAINE.

The reading of the telegram was received with cheers.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Cumback, of Indiana—I move that the delegates be seated, and that we determine our National Committee. Let us do that at once, and then we will adjourn.

In accordance with this motion the following were appointed members of the committee, with the understanding that delegates from Texas should be appointed in the evening:

Jerry Heralson, Selma, Ala.: Powell Clayton, Arkansas; George C. Gorham, California; Marshall Jewell, Connecticut; Samuel M. Harrington, Delaware; William J. Purman, Florida; James G. Devol, Georgia; James P. Root, Illinois; Will Cumback, Indiana; John Y. Stone, Iowa; John O. Martin, Kansas; William C. Goodloe, Kentucky; P. S. B. Pinchback, Louisiana; William P. Frye, Maine; Charles C. Fuller, Maryland; John F. Hoar, Massachusetts; Zach. Chandler, Michigan; John T. Averill, Minnesota; G. M. Buchanan, Mississippi; Chauncy J. Filley, Missouri; L. W. Osborn, Nebraska; John P. Jones, Nevada; George A. Halsey, New Jersey; A. B. Cornell, New York; Thomas B. Keogh, North Carolina; A. T. Wickoff, Ohio; H. W. Scott, Oregon; Nelson W. Aldridge, Pennsylvania; John J. Patterson, South Carolina; William Rule, Tennessee; M. S. Colburn, Vermont; J. D. Sener; Virginia; John A. Mason, West Virginia; Elihu Enos, Wisconsin; Newton Edmunds, Dakota; Sayles J. Bowen, District of Columbia; Thomas Donaldson, Idaho; A. H. Beatie, Montana; Stephen B. Elkins, New Mexico; John R. McBride, Utah; Orange Jacobs, Washington; Joseph M. Carey, Wyoming; Wm. E. Chandler, New Hampshire; W. Aldridge, Rhode Island.

Mr. Smith, of New York—Sir, as Secretary of the Committee on Resolutions, I desire to report the following declaration, and move that it be added to the platform: That we present as our candidates for President and Vice-President of the United two distinguished statesmen of eminent ability and character, and conspicuously fitted for those two high offices, and we confidently appeal to the American people to entrust the administration of their public affairs to Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler.

The Chair—Shall it be unanimously adopted? It was agreed to.

Mr. Lewis, of Virginia—Gentlemen of the Convention, I raise to offer the thanks of this Convention to the distinguished individual who has presented over this meeting. I will read the resolution.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention is entitled to the thanks of this body for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged his arduous duties.

The resolution was adopted. Thanks were also tendered to the Secretaries, Sergeant-at-Arms, &c., and also, on motion of the Chair, to the citizens of Cincinnati for their hospitality and kindness.

Mr. Eggleston—On behalf of the Ohio delegation and of all the people of Ohio, I desire to return thanks for the nomination of our candidate for President of the United States.

Mr. Keyes, of Wisconsin—I move that we now adjourn *sine die*.

The motion was put and carried, and the Convention adjourned.

Grand Ratification Meeting.

A grand ratification meeting was held to-night at Pike's Opera House. The Committee of the Bristow Club of this city waited upon the Hayes Committee and invited them to take possession of the Opera House. The large hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and all the speeches made were received with the utmost enthusiasm. The meeting was called to order by John Carlisle, who said the club known as the Bristow Club, but now the Hayes, had rendered the use of the hall for a grand ratification meeting. He introduced Governor Hawley, of Connecticut. Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, then came forward amid loud cheers and addressed the meeting as follows:

SPEECH OF GENERAL HAWLEY.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Being just at your door when this call came, I could not plead in justification for non-attendance the extreme weariness which we all feel. You are aware of our arduous labors of the last three days, especially those of us who were on committees, scores of which set up all night to complete their reports, and now we are quite ready to rest, and to rest sweetly and pleasantly, because I can say that on the whole we are exceedingly well satisfied with the work we have done. (Cheers.) We don't deny that we suffered no little anxiety. We were conscious that this was the turning point in the history of the Republican party. I say no more to you than I said frankly in the Convention. It was not worth our while to shut our ears to the fact that there existed throughout the country not a little dissatisfaction, while the great body of the staunch, faithful, patriotic, indomitable Republican party stood by its colors. (Cheers.) But there were many with more or less dissatisfaction, who had left us; many more were in an unsatisfied and dissatisfied condition. Of course when a party has been in power for sixteen years, it has committed more or less blunders inevitably; it has made errors in appointments in all the details of administration inevitably; it has made mistakes in legislation. The wisest men could hardly have failed to do this. We never shall find a party or an administration that will conduct the affairs of this Government in a perfectly satisfactory manner; but many of us feel that it might have been much better than it was. Whatever the reason, whatever the philosophy, and I don't stop now to point out these errors, that is quite an unnecessary and would certainly be an ungrateful task; the fact was that they existed, and it is an excellent sign, not one to be lamented, that there prevailed throughout the country an interest longing to lift up party politics to a higher place, as far as possible to end these errors, to make all possible apology if you choose to call it so, to the American people for our short campaign, by giving them new pledges and the strongest in our power for a better future. (Applause.) It is impossible for any man in the United States to be brought into personal contact with James G. Blaine and not love him. (Applause.) There is in the man a rare combination of mental and physical power, a certain magnetism, directness and energy, a restless, eternal activity that makes young men cling to him and follow him; and as to the history of Oliver P. Morton, it need not to be told men who live upon the borders of Indiana. (Applause.) Nobody this side of heaven knows the debt of gratitude this country owes to that man for the indomitable courage with which he throttled rebellion in that State. (Cheers.) I stand here also to say that I have a profound respect for the character of Roscoe Conkling, for I know what he has been during at least the last three or four years in Washington. (Cheers.) While there was more or less of faltering and uncertainty and shortcoming among our leading men, especially in the grave matter of the currency, matters of finance, I know that vicious bills were passed in one House or the other, a few going so far as to reach President Grant. In that respect Roscoe Conkling stood like a rock. You may call it pride; I prefer to call it principle. He did it all alone, because he had the courage, and upon that question he was erect from the beginning to the end. (Cheers.) Now we might have been well off with either of these men; we should have had an honorable and able statesman, but the great mass of people, for some reason or other, were unsatisfied with either precisely. I am free to say myself that, from the first ballot to the last, I worked for your neighbor across the river, Colonel Bristow. (Cheers.) I should have been on the last ballot if the others had not run so fast that there was no necessity of my running. I congratulate you and the party in general upon the platform and the candidates. I feel now to-night, and it seems to me that I cannot be wrong—I feel assurance of an overwhelming victory next November. (Applause.) We have announced sound doctrine upon the leading questions before the country. I think we have especially done so in the matter of finance. Last fall, at the election in your State, you made a gallant fight; you met the enemy in his dangerous form. I use the phrase of the field, of the soldier; indeed, those who taught these dangerous doctrines concerning finance were more dangerous to the country and the whole United States than were the men who sought to destroy it in arms, for they came at the very foundation of the Republican Government, the integrity of the people and integrity of the nation as a nation. The whole country owed you a debt of gratitude for the gallant fight you conducted here. We looked with admiration—we looked with great respect upon the course of your most excellent and admirable Governor, Rutherford B. Hayes, who turned neither to the right nor to the left, and did the thing which was right, caring not whether victory or defeat was coming. (Cheers.) The Republicans of Ohio did this country a great service, and it was not the first time in politics or in battle. The State of Sherman, Sheridan, Grant, and scores of others, has served this country. Those of us out of the State who do not know Mr. Hayes well personally, will find upon more particular and close inquiry that they can gladly support him. They will begin from this hour all over the land to ask, what sort of a man is Rutherford B. Hayes, and they will learn that he is a man of sound judgment, of purity, of unquestioned integrity, self-respect and manliness—an admirable representative of the best type of the American citizen. (Cheers.)

Of Mr. Wheeler I can speak from a closer personal knowledge. I had the honor to sit with him three winters in Washington. He is a man of much more than ordinary force of character, and a resolute, broad-jawed, strong willed, frank, fearless, direct, courageous man. There is not a member of Congress and never has been of either party in that House who would not, upon the very first question, answer promptly that he knew William A. Wheeler to be an honest man, a respected man. There is no excuse now for our Liberal friends who partially or wholly left us. I can imagine no excuse for them. I see no reason why they should not all come back now and again stand elbow to elbow with us in this fight. It will not be a light one. We have a very great enemy—a very shrewd enemy. We have whipped him a good many times, but we must not take it for granted that we always shall whip him. They will put their best array in the field against us—an able man and a shrewdly devised platform. If they choose to make the issue either hard or soft money, you know what the result will be. We won a victory on this question once, and under Rutherford B. Hayes we can win another. (Cheers.) Looking the whole field over, gentlemen, I offer you my sincere congratulations, and join with you in hoping for and predicting a glorious triumph next fall. (Loud cheers.)

MR. THEO. M. POMEROY'S VIEWS.

The Chairman next introduced Mr. Pomeroy, of New York, who was received with applause. He said he always hated to make a speech, but on this glad occasion he was proud to be present. Mr. Hayes was no stranger to him. Although living far from Ohio, he had formed his acquaintance in the city of Washington during the war, and had found him one of the best friends the nation ever had, and one of the wisest legislators that ever sat in Congress. (Cheers.) His personal character was well known as above reproach. The speaker said he was so well satisfied with the nomination that he was ready to ratify it as soon as anybody. He had worked for Conkling. (Cheers.) Had believed in him, and had wished that that gentleman might have been placed on the ticket. The Convention did not see fit to do this, but he was glad to say they had nominated somebody who would save the Republican party and the nation. (Cheers.) He would support Hayes on the stump where ever erected in the State of New York, and do his best towards the success of the ticket; and he prophesied a glorious victory. To do this, however, they must take off their coats when they got back to New York and make a hard and long fight. They had an active and unceasing enemy to contend with, but there were no names in the United States he was more willing to take back to his constituents and work for. (Cheers.) The work of the party had heretofore been comparatively easy on the election of Lincoln and Grant; now there was no overtowering, commanding repudiation to lift up to the people. They had to consult availability and principle. Many able names were presented; many gifted gentlemen were before the Convention; but it had selected the one it considered the most available. For Mr. Morton he entertained the highest respect, both in his character as a war Governor and a legislator. There was Blaine, the great Statesman, and Bristow, a large, big-hearted man, whom any party could hitch to and win success; yet out of all this number the Convention had wisely put forward a ticket which all Republicans are glad to support. No two men, he thought, were more alike than Hayes and Wheeler. The latter he had known for years in his own State, as an able man. This was the ticket they would support and elect. (Cheers.) Tammany Hall and New York city might do their best, but he was confident that the Republican party would roll up a majority that would make glad the hearts of the nation in November. He knew there were reformed and liberal Republicans, but they were all of one catholic church. Under Hayes and Wheeler we will have the united party of 1860, and would go on to undoubted victory, and we will be one party with one platform and one ticket, and on the Tuesday night after the election we will have one victory. (Applause.)

GOVERNOR NOYES SPEAKS.

Governor Noyes, who was next introduced, received a hearty round of applause. On coming forward he said: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I am in no condition of voice to-night to detain you with any lengthy remarks, but I do desire to congratulate the Republicans of Cincinnati, of Ohio, and of the country upon the ticket which our National Convention has placed in the field. (Applause.) As pure a ticket, as honest men are they who stand upon it, as thoroughly committed to every possible reform as any that can be selected within the broad limits of our country. (Loud cheers.) And on behalf our people here I desire, as one who had an humble part in the proceedings of our Convention, to return our thanks to those distinguished gentlemen from abroad who helped to place in the field the ticket which we mean to support. (Cheers.) When the final and decisive hour had come, it was a contest between that wounded lion, but still the king of beasts, and our candidate, Governor Hayes. (Cheers.) We then appealed to the Convention to decide. I am sure in all that Convention there was not one man but had the heartiest sympathy with James G. Blaine, of Maine. (Loud cheers.) We were looking to-day at the probability of success. Before us we had five or six of the greatest names in this country. The only thing we had to decide was which, on the whole, is the most likely to be successful? For the great question was, whether or not the Republican party, with its magnificent record, should be permitted to finish the good work it had so well begun, or whether we should be turned over again to be ruled by the spirit of rebellion and slavery. (Cheers.) There were in the Convention numbers of men who had come from the Capitol of the country where, if they wanted to visit our National House of Representatives, they were obliged to be seated by ex-members of the old rebel army; they were obliged to hear the roll called and public questions decided by seventy-three Brigadier and Major Generals of the Confederate army; and recognizing all this, they felt that the time had come when it was better and safer to retain the control of the Government in the hands of those who had been loyal to one Government during the war, rather than to turn it over to those who so recently had sought to destroy it. (Applause.) So the question was one simply of success, and it was believed by the majority of that convention that Rutherford B. Hayes was pure and honest and able, characterized by profound good common sense, and not likely to surround himself with advisers who are dishonest or corrupt (applause); and when the decisive hour came, our friends came to his support. First, old Senator Howard, on his crutch from Michigan, rising in his place, said: "We have a man here who has beaten three Democratic aspirants to the Presidency. We want to give him a chance to beat a fourth, and Michigan casts twenty-two votes for Rutherford B. Hays, of Ohio." (Cheers.) Following close upon which came the great Empire State of New York and the Bay State of Massachusetts—Massachusetts, which clasped hands, marched up together and cast almost a solid vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio. (Cheers.) These were followed by Pennsylvania and Indiana, both of which had candidates honored and respected by every Republican in this broad land (cheers) and then it was my fortune to be the representative of another candidate who was, after Hayes, my first choice for the Presidency—Benjamin H. Bristow. (Cheers.) Going to General Harlan, I said: "General Bristow, it is evident, cannot be nominated to-day. Will you now give what assistance you can to the success of our candidate, Governor Hayes?" He said: "You need not have come to me; it is done already." (Cheers.) And mounting the platform, General Harlan said, Kentucky withdraws the name of Benjamin H. Bristow with gratitude for the support which he has received, and and casts her solid vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio. (Cheers.) Other States followed one after the other, until at last one candidate was successful, and the country was fortunate in having a candidate in whom there is no guile, and whose reputation no mortal man has ever dared to assail. (Cheers.) We are here to-night by the courtesy of the Bristow Club of Cincinnati. I understood, as I stood in the side wing to-night, the Chairman to say that it was now the Hayes club of Cincinnati. It is composed of my best friends—twenty-three hundred of the most active and reputable young men in the city of Cincinnati. I have seen what they could do for their candidate, and I know what they can do to secure the election of Rutherford B. Hayes. We bid them welcome. We ask them to go hand in hand with us. Their sympathies are with us, and ours with them, and all in common with the patriotism and loyal sentiments of the country. I am sure that all those who do not feel it safe to trust the destinies of this country to the Democratic party for the next four years will work together shoulder to shoulder, and that next November we shall rejoice together in a victory which has swept the country from ocean to ocean.

GENERAL JOHN A. HARLAN,

of Kentucky, was next introduced and said; Words fail to express my thanks for the very hearty welcome which you have given me on this occasion. I have not come here to-night for the purpose of wearying you with any lengthy address. Within less than an hour after the Convention closed the deliberations of the day, and after the Kentucky delegation had casts its entire vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, the spirit of the delegates in that convention, and especially those of Kentucky, was indicated by the fact that we held in our own headquarters a Hayes ratification meeting, and more speeches were made here to-night. (Loud cheers.) I knew that when Kentucky cast its vote for Governor Hayes that we were carrying out the wishes of the distinguished man whose name we presented to that Convention. After I had returned to the hotel, I found there a dispatch from Washington city addressed to myself, which I beg leave to read to you as showing where General Bristow will stand in this campaign: "I congratulate the Convention on its good work in nominating Governor Hayes, and I rejoice that my friends have done what will secure for us in November a victory by giving us a true man for whom every true Republican can vote." (Loud cheers.)

We are no longer Blaine men, Conkling men, Morton men, Hartranft men, Jewell men or Bristow men; we are for the future Hayes men. (Applause.) But, better than that, we are Republicans, the grandest party which has ever existed in this land of ours since the organization of the Government, for to that party we owe the right of free speech: to that party we owe the abolition of the institution of slavery (cheers); to that parry we owe citizenship for all Americans without regard to race or color (cheers); to that party we owe universal suffrage; to that party we are indebted for the fact that I, a Kentuckian am able to stand on this side of the Ohio river and talk to you just as I would talk to my own people on the other side. (Cheers.) The Convention to-day has done a grand work. It has saved the life of the Republican party. (Applause); for I tell you, my friends, that had our deliberations not been concluded wisely, had we by our divisions, had we by our hard words, had we by our bitterness allowed division to come into our ranks, November would have found the Democratic party restored to national power and twenty-five years, would, in my judgment, have expired before we could have dislodged them. I, for one, speaking for the Republicans of the State of Kentucky, knowing what we would have had a right to expect, had the Democratic party triumphed; speaking for the Republican party of the State of Kentucky, I say, that that Convention to-day averted from this nation of ours the greatest political calamity that could have befallen it by the return of the National Democratic party to power. I, therefore, call upon the friends of Bristow here and elsewhere, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart, you Bristow men of Cincinnati, for what you have done for him in this contest; I call upon you here, I call upon every true Republican, I call upon every man who is opposed to the return of the Democratic party to power, to rally under the standard of Hayes and Wheeler, and we will have a victory in November worthy of the Centennial year. (Cheers.)

Mr. Branscombe, of Missouri, was the next speaker, and was followed by Hon. J. P. Schank, of Indiana. Hon. William Orton, of New York, was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF HON. WILLIAM ORTON.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: If I have any claim to your consideration whatever, it is in what I am able to do rather than anything that I can fitly say, and yet, in view of the humble part that I have taken in the proceedings of the National Republican Convention sitting in this city for the last three days, I cannot deny myself the privilege, for such I esteem it, of joining with you in the hearty congratulations with which the city of Cincinnati, the State of Ohio and of the people of the United States have received the results of this day's work. (Cheers.) I came to Cincinnati to discharge a duty devolved upon the delegation of New York of assisting to present and urge upon the Convention the consideration of the claims of the Hon. Roscoe Conkling of our State. (Applause.) We were confronted here by the delegates of other States who presented the claims of other gentlemen entitled also to favorable consideration, and after a struggle almost without a parallel in the history of National Conventions, we have finished the work, as I conceive, wisely and well, and I trust that the verdict of the people in November next will be that which you are here to ratify to-night.

DEACON SMITH.

Richard Smith, of the *Gazette*, was introduced and said: It could hardly be expected that you would care to hear very much from me. I have kept up a very considerable clatter for some time in this city, and I expect to talk some. It is hardly worth while for me to attempt to disguise the fact, if I had desire to do so, that I have been suspected very strongly of being a Bristow man. I have been for Bristow because I think he discovered that there was a demand upon part of the people of the country for reform, for honesty, and to have an honest government, and for a government that will be lifted above the level of what it has been dragged down to by the demoralizing influences of war. I have thought Secretary Bristow could catch a thief and put him into the penitentiary while most men would be putting on their boots, and that is the reason why I was for Bristow; but I take pleasure in saying I am very comfortable with Governor Hayes (cheers), and Secretary Bristow is a young man and 1880 is not so far away. (Loud cheers.) I have known Governor Hayes pretty well. He is a square, honest, upright, conscientious man, that will never do anything or permit anything to be done that will make any honest man ashamed. (Cheers.) It will afford me a great deal of pleasure to work for him, just as I should have worked for Secretary Bristow if he had been the nominee of the Convention (Cheers), and I have no doubt at all that all these young men and our respectable citizens who come here and joined this Bristow Club will now be members of the Hayes Club, and that we shall all move forward, shoulder to shoulder, and achieve a glorious victory in November. (Cheers.)

OTHER SPEECHES.

The Chairman next introduced Governor Howard, of Michigan, who, as he came forward on his crutches and took his seat at the front of the stage, was received with the loudest demonstrations of applause. The late hour at which his remarks were made must prevent their transmission to-night. He was followed by Peter H. Clarke, a leading colored citizen of Cincinnati.

A SERENADE AND ANOTHER SPEECH.

After the adjournment the band and a large number of citizens went to the Gibson House and serenaded the Massachusetts delegation. None of them were present, but Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, spoke as follows: I am pleased to meet you here to-night, and pleased to say that the little delegation of which I was Chairman in your Convention helped to achieve this great and glorious victory. We gave our votes for your loyal war Governor, and I shall return to Rhode Island to-morrow full of glory—enough to last the whole trip. We intend to sail in this campaign under that good old adage of making Hayes while the sun shines, and roll up such a majority for you in New England as you never saw or heard of before. This is because we have a pure man and patriotic ticket. I do not think there was a single man's name before the Convention which could carry greater weight and strength with the people of the whole country than that of your Governor Hayes.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Shortly after the nomination of Governor Hayes, the Kentucky delegation received the following telegram from Colonel Bristow:

WASHINGTON, June 16.—*Hon. John M. Harlan*: Congratulate the Convention on its good work in the nomination of Governor Hayes, and I rejoice that my friends have helped to do it. You have secured victory for us in November by giving us a true man for whom every Republican can vote.

[Signed] B. H. BRISTOW.

Immediately after dark, the delegation from Kentucky had an enthusiastic ratification meeting at their headquarters, at which speeches were made by Governor Howard, of Michigan; Gen. Harlan and Col. Goodloe, of Kentucky; Dr. James Freeman Clark, of Massachusetts, J. G. Moore and others.

The following dispatch from Hon. Richard Smith to Mr. Bristow was sent upon the result of the balloting for President:

CINCINNATI, June 16.—*Hon. B. H. Bristow, Washington, D. C.*: You were not nominated, but your honored name, your grand achievements and the patriotism of your friends saved the party and the country.

RICHARD SMITH.

Looking back now at the proceedings in the Convention pending the taking of the fifth, sixth and seventh ballots, the critical character of the contest on each ballot is now fully understood. The friends of both Blaine and Bristow had adhered with great pertinacity, and any considerable change from other candidates to either was sure to turn the scale. The feeling had become so intense that a compromise was regarded by many as essential to the harmony, if not existence, of the party. To effect this result, the energies of ex-Governor Edward F. Noyes, Chairman of the Ohio delegation, a leader of great eloquence and magnetic power, were bent. Michigan, through the venerable William A. Howard, led off with the solid vote Michigan for Hayes. This was greeted with tremendous applause. There were other changes in the same direction, but it was not until the seventh ballot that Kentucky, Indiana, New York and Massachusetts reached a common understanding and withdrew their favorite candidates in the interest, as Governor Woodford said, of peace and harmony. Even then, if Pennsylvania could have been controlled for Blaine, the issue might have been different. There was unanimous and hearty acquiescence in the result, and the meeting of Kentucky delegates and the magnificent demonstration at Pike's Opera House under the auspices of the Central Republican Club of Hamilton county, where addresses were made by Governor Joseph A. Hawley, of Connecticut, Hon. William Orton, of New York, General Harlan, of Kentucky, Governor Howard of Michigan, and others, were heard and expressed the united feeling of the party.

COLUMBUS, O., June 14.—Shortly after the result of seventh ballot was announced, the following telegram was received:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—*Governor R. B. Hayes, Columbus, O.*: I offer you my sincerest congratulation on your nomination. It will be alike my highest pleasure as well as my first political duty to do the utmost in my power to promote your election. The earliest moments of my returning and confirmed health will be devoted to secure you as large a vote in Maine as she would have given for myself.

[Signed.] J. G. BLAINE.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 16.—*Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington, D. C*: Your kind dispatch has touched me most deeply, and I hardly know how to respond in fitting terms. The assurance of your sympathy and support nerves me for the contest in which we are about to enter. With your returning health and strength I see an omen of Republican success. I trust that all traces of your recent illness will speedily disappear, that you may be speedily restored to your family and country. I send you my first dispatch since the nomination.

[Signed] R. B. HAYES.

Out of hundreds of congratulatory messages received by Governor Hayes to-night, the following are selected as expressing the sentiment of prominent Republicans throughout the country:

Senator Morton says: "I congratulate you upon your nomination for the Presidency, and shall labor earnestly for your success."

Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, says: "I most sincerely congratulate you on your nomination. Pennsylvania will surely give you her vote in November."

Secretary Bristow says: "I beg you to accept my earnest and hearty congratulations. Your nomination seems victory in November."

Postmaster General Jewell says: "Accept my most hearty congratulations."

Roscoe Conkling says: "I heartily congratulate the country, the Republican party and you on your nomination. You need no assurance of the cordiality of my support."

Richard Smith, of Cincinnati, telegraphs: "The country is more to be congratulated than you are. We made a narrow escape, Thank God."

Colonel John P. Jackson, of San Francisco, says: "The Pacific slope hails your nomination with enthusiastic delight, and will give you a solid electoral vote."

General Cake, from Fort Leavenworth, says: "You know how I feel about this."

G. S. Orth and S. M. Cullom say: "As your former associates in Congress, and as Republican candidates for Governors of Indiana and Illinois, we send you hearty greetings."

At nine o'clock several thousand persons called upon and serenaded Governor Hayes, who excused himself from making a speech, and returned thanks in a few words. The city is full of excitement.

ST. LOUIS, June 16—The nomination of Hayes did not produce much enthusiasm here, but there has been steadily growing since its announcement an impression that the ticket is very strong and will not only command the full Republican vote, but will draw from the opposition. At least it will not be objectionable to the Independents, and will, no doubt, be heartily supported by them. No public demonstration has been made, but preliminary steps are being taken to organize campaign clubs. The *Globe-Democrat*, which has been strongly in favor of Blaine, calls the ticket a strong one, and refers to the record of Hayes in Ohio as an assurance that he will carry with him the Republican strength of the country. The services of Wheeler in connection with the Louisiana difficulty are eulogistically referred to, and the defeat of Blaine is declared to be more glorious than a victory won by the sacrifice of principle.

The following dispatch was received to-night from Senator Conkling:

WASHINGTON, June 16.—*Alonzo B. Cornell, Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, O.*: Have just heard of the nomination of Governor Hayes, and deem it good and wise. I wish I could make you and all other friends know how deeply grateful I am for the efforts in my behalf.

(Signed) ROSCOE CONKLING.

How It Is Received.

CONGRATULATORY DISPATCHES FROM BLAINE AND HAYES—SALUTES, PROCESSIONS, BONFIRES AND GENERAL ENTHUSIASM.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Upon hearing of the nominotion of Hayes, Mr. Blaine sent him the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1876.

To Gov. R. B. Hayes, Columbus, O.:

I offer you my sincerest congratulations on your nomination. It will be alike my highest pleasure as well as my first political duty to do the utmost in my power to promote your election. The earliest moments of my returning and confirmed health will be devoted to securing you as large a vote in Maine as she would have given for myself. J. G. BLAINE.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—The nomination of Hayes and Wheeler gives the greatest satisfaction to Republicans here. To-night one hundred guns were fired in response to the Cincinnati nominations. The *Evening Journal* predicts that the State will give the nominees a rousing majority

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., June 16.—The Republicans fired one hundred guns for Hayes and Wheeler. The people are jubilant over the nominations.

BURLINGTON, N. J., June 16.—One hundred guns were fired here this evening in ratification of the Cincinnati nominations.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16.—One hundred guns were fired here to-night in honor of the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 16.—Immediately upon receipt of the news announcing the nomination of General Hayes, the following dispatch was sent:

HARRISBURG, PA., June 16, 1876.

To General R. B. Hayes, Columbus, O.:

I most sincerely congratulate you on your nomination. Pennsylvania will surely give you her vote in November.

[Signed] J. F. HARTRANFT.

TRENTON, N. J., June 16.—The nomination of Hayes and Wheeler is well received. There was a strong feeling for Blaine, but it settles down satisfactorily on the nominees. A national salute was fired in honor of the nominations.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 16.—Hayes' nomination is received here with enthusiasm. Fifty guns were fired and bonfires lighted.

CORNING, N. Y., June 16.—Enthusiasm never ran higher over a Presidential nomination. There was a torchlight procession, music, bonfires, etc. Corning is upside down.

The Press.

WHAT THE EASTERN PAPERS THINK OF THE MEN.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The *Herald* says in regard to the Cincinnati nominations that the ticket selected is a good one, but nothing but mediocrity. Governor Hayes is a good man. He has a fair, safe record. His personal character is stainless. He was a quiet, sensible Congressman, a modest General and is now a fair Governor. If elected he will bring these qualities into the White House. He has no such hold upon the country as Blaine or Morton, Conkling or Washburne. He happened to have fewer edges than any other candidate, and the party took him. It may be a choice as wise as that of Lincoln or as foolish as that of Tyler. Time must determine this. Mr. Wheeler, the candidate for the Vice Presidency, stands well in this State. Hayes and Wheeler will poll the party vote. They will call out solid the harding working party men. The ticket, Hayes and Wheeler, represents the average, common-sense, sober-minded classes.

The *Sun* says: Hayes is a candidate whose weakness and unimportance are his principle recommendations to the Republican party. His name in Congress or elsewhere has been identified with no policy or measure or action of any kind. He has no marked powers that have been brought into play. He has no strong points of character. He has been but a lucky man in politics. Above all, Hayes is no reformer.

BOSTON, June 16.—In regard to the Cincinnati nominations, the *Advertiser* to-morrow in its leader will indorse the nominations of the Republican party without reserve and with lively feelings of satisfaction. The whole party can work together harmoniously and accomplish success. While Governor Hayes is by no means a leading representative of Republican principles, the circumstances under which the Convention met rendered a choice of either of the leading candidates impossible. What has been done has been well done, and the choice made is every way excellent. It predicts that the ticket will carry this and every other Republican State.

The *Journal* says the Convention has done its work nobly, and given a ticket which every Republican can support with pride and heartiness. The ticket is clean and pure, free from all rings, combinations and things needing explanations.

WASHINGTON.

Discrimination in Freight Charges.

The Committee Opens the Investigation.

Vice President Cassett on the Stand.

He Declines to Give the Private Sehedule.

The President Pleased with the Ticket.

GEN. SHERMAN'S OPINION OF HAYES.

"There Never was a Purer, Better Man in Public or Pribate Life"

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1876.

Freight Discriminations.

The House Committee on Commerce today commenced the consideration of the question of discrimination in freights by common carriers. Mr. Cassatt, third Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, made a preliminary statement against Congressional interference in the affairs of railroad companies. He gave a detailed account of the different lines controlled by the Pennsylvania road, in the aggregate amounting to six thousand miles, and traversing six States. He stated that the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio and Erie railroads had an agreement to charge a uniform rate for oil, and these were adhered to. He said that there had been fluctuations in the charges of these roads on account of the misunderstandings which existed a short time ago in consequence of the railroad war, and therefore could not tell precisely what the rates were now. In response to an interrogatory whether there had been any changes in the freights on oil, Mr. Cassatt replied in the negative. During the war there was a change in all other articles, but not in oil. He said that the company had its private rates, but declined to produce these schedules without consultation with counsel. Ex-United States Senator John Scott, the Solicitor of the Pennsylvania road, contended that the committee had no right to require the company to produce the evidence of their arrangements with other roads, if such existed. This request of the committee was, therefore, waived for the present. The consideration of this important proposition will be resumed on Tuesday next, when Mr. Cassatt will bring his papers. It will then be determined whether to produce the papers.

The President Pleased with the Ticket.

The nominations at Cincinnati were promptly communicated to the President. He said that it was a good ticket; that both the gentlemen were worthy of the confidence and support of the Republicans in every part of the country, and he had no doubt of their election.

What Sherman Says.

General Sherman, in speaking of Governor Hayes, said he was an excellent officer in the war. Though never rising above a coloneicy in commission, he commanded a brigade and often a division with skill and bravery. He said: "I know Governor Hayes, and there never was a purer, better man in public or private life. He is a man who can be trusted at all times, and I know the same may be said of Mr. Wheeler."

The Nominations at Cincinnati do not create surprise, as public opinion had very generally settled into the belief that the desperation of the adherents of Morton, Conkling and Bristow would insure a combination which would in the end overcome the strong following of Blaine. The ticket is universally admitted to be a safe one, though some disappointment has been expressed that Mr. Wheeler was not put at the head. The record of Governor Hayes, while not a brilliant one, has been straightforward. The enthusiasm he inspired when stumping Pennsylvania in the Hartranft campaign last year may be accepted as an indication of the popularity of his name. In his native State he has three times been elected Governor, defeating Pendleton, Thurman and Allen, all of whom were themselves strong men. Mr. Wheeler's career has also been one which has given him general acceptance throughout the country. His action in bringing about a compromise in the unhappy disturbances in Louisiana has unquestionably won for him the support of the Conservative element which exists both North and South.

Mr. Blaine Philosophical.

In conversation to-night Mr. Blaine was cheerful, and evidently felt gratification that he had made an excellent fight. He received a large number of friends, who called to express their regrets at his failure to receive the nomination.

Secretary Bristow and Senator Morton both speak favorably of the ticket, and promise it their earnest support. Upon the whole the ticket is admitted to be a strong one, and one which will poll the full vote of the party.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—Rising barometer, cooler westerly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

It is now definitely settled that Bristow will retire from the Secretaryship of the Treasury at the end of this month.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines takes one step forward. Ever since 1855 she has been fighting for some millions of property in New Orleans bequeathed to her by her father, the contestants trying to break the will on account of the alleged status of Mrs. Gaines. The parish court annulled the will and the Supreme Court of Louisiana affirmed the judgment; but now, after a long contest, the Supreme Court of the United States authorizes her to take the case into the Federal Circuit Court to maintain her rights.

The New Atlas Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., has communication, with street cars passing the doors continually, to all parts of the city.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.*

The Most Promising Avenue

now open to energetic men, leading to a lasting, profitable business, is the established General Agency of the United States Life Insurance Company, of New York—the strongest in the land—at 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. J. Palmer O'Neil has charge, and will give fuller particulars. SW

Teachers Elected.

At a meeting of the Springfield School Directors, held June 16, the following corps of teachers was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year: Principal—J. M. Logan, Assistants—Misses Mattie Boggs, Bella McFall, Kate M. Wolf, Ida P. McLaren, Mary E. Hartman, Lillie A. Kooper, Maggie J. Stevenson, Mary Bamford, and Lizzie Edelman.

First Arrival of New Tea.

Mr. D. M. Jenkins, proprietor of the celebrated Old Tea House. No. 20 Fifth avenue, has just returned from the East, where he made a purchase of the first arrival in this country of the new crop of tea, which reached the city by express yesterday, and is now ready for delivery to customers. This is a stroke of business enterprise which is worthy of all praise.

The Mountain House.

This popular place of resort is now open for the reception of visitors. Cresson Springs have long been a favorite stopping place for Pittsburghers, and there is no more salubrious or pleasant situation to be found in the country. The Cresson Springs hotel, always in capital order, is now under the superintendence of that admirable manager, J. D. McClellan, Esq., so well and favorably known in connection with the management of the Logan House, at Altoona. Pittsburghers will need no further guarantee for their comfort and enjoyment than that they will be under the care of Superintendent McClellan.

New Bank Safe.

The finest and best constructed burglar proof safe that has recently been seen in our city was placed in the salesroom of Hall's Safe and Lock Company, preparatory to shipment to its destination.

The purchaser, before ordering, made a thorough examination of the leading makes in that line and unhesitatingly gave the Hall patent the preference. We also learn from Mr. H. I. Ayer, manager of the Pittsburgh branch, that safe weighing ten thousand pounds is about half the size and weight of one soon to be received by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank of this city, and made by the same company. We are informed a full line of these safes are on exhibition at the Centennial.

ARNOLD PARK CAMP GROUND.

Meeting of Subscribers Last Evening—Report of the Purchasing Committee—Adoption of Articles of Association, &c., &c.

A meeting of the subscribers for the purchase of a new camp ground at Arnold Park was held last evening in the Smithfield M. E. Church. Mr. Samuel H. Baird was elected Chairman and Mr. John B. Stewart Secretary.

The Purchasing Committee reported through Colonel John M. Irwin, the Chairman, substantially as was published yesterday. The report was accepted and action deferred for the present

E. T. Cassidy, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Charter, reported Articles of Association, as agreed upon by his committee. They are twelve in number. By their terms the capital stock is $15,000, in one hundred and fifty shares of $100 each, the payments on each share being as follows: $25 on or before July 1, 1866, $25 on or before November 1, 1876, $25 on or before May 1, 1877, and the fourth and last payment of $25 on or before November 1, 1877, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. on deferred payments. Messrs. John M. Irwin and W. B. Haslett are named as trustees until the election of a Board of Trustees. It is also provided that a Board of Managers, consisting of thirteen persons, members of the Methodist Episcopal church, shall be elected annually by the shareholders at large, one of whom shall be voted for as President of the Board and of the Association.

The committee also submitted a set of by-laws, but Major Moreland raised the point that this meeting had no power to enact by-laws until the association obtained its charter, and the Chair decided the point well taken.

Mr. Irwin submitted the following as a Committee for General Purposes, and for the particular purpose of obtaining $100 subscriptions to be paid in full before the 1st of July: John Fullerton, Robert McEldowny, H. Samson, Wm. Vankirk, J. J. Shutterly. Upon making a motion for the election of the committee Mr. Irwin said it was necessary to procure more money by the first of next month than would be obtained by the proposed instalments of $25. The motion was carried.

Mr. Cassidy suggested that the books be opened at once for those who are willing to pay $100 down. This was done and eighteen signatures were obtained, although many had left the meeting before this matter came up.

Mr. Cassidy moved that a cordial invitation be extended to the members of the old Pittsburgh and Tarentum Campmeeting Association to join the new enterprise, and that the new association agree to pay all their obligations. Carried.

Adjourned to meet on Friday next.

FRUIT AND FLOWER CHARITY.

Report of the Managers for the Past Year, &c., &c.

Miss Josephine A. Eaton, Secretary of the Board of Managers of Fruit and Flower Charity, has written a report, from which the extract as follows:

The ladies of this charity are now commencing their sixth year of usefulness, not only in bestowing fruit and flowers to the sick and needy, as their name indicates, but in more substantial favors, such as vegetables for those suffering from wounds and accidents; food for the sick, and papers, magazines and books for those who are convalescent.

During the past year our expenses were quite heavy, as few had fruit to give us, and the greater proportion which we gave had to be bought. But this year we hope may be a year of plenty in all ways, so that our list of contributions may be more than trebled for this season.

Now while gardeners are beautifying the numerous country and city places, will not our friends remember us, and have one bed, or even a single plant, devoted to the fruit and flower charity. Those who have fruit, would they please set aside a tree or trees and bushes for the same purpose.

In *Harper's Magazine* sometime ago, was given a sketch of the Pansy Man who sent thirty thousand of these flowers to the Boston Flower Mission, is there not some one in or near our busy city, who will take the same interest in our work?

Several children and friends have promised beds of mignonette and pansies. One little boy is raising onions for us; so one may see that beauty and strength are combined to help us.

Early in May a 'Dicken's Reception' was held in the halls over McCallum's carpet store, which proved quite an enjoyable affair, besides helping to fill our empty treasury.

Boxes have been placed in the depots of the different railroads; it is hoped that gentlemen when through with their papers, instead of throwing them away, or leaving them to clean car windows, will please drop them in the box.

Ladies and children with picture papers, magazines, novels, or any such thing that beguiled the weary hour for them, please make some sick and sad heart glad. The boxes are emptied every day, so even the daily papers are of to-day when sent to the hospital.

(Here follows a detailed statement of the semi-weekly contributions to inmates of the several charitable institutions in the two cities.)

The rooms No. 132 Smithfield street, will be opn from nine to twelve A. M., on Tuesday and Friday of each week, until October. We hope all interested will call and help us a little.

Mr. B. F. Weyman, Treasurer, reports the receipts for the year ending June 1, 1876, $900 73, and a balance in the treasury at that date of $359 88.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

Officers—Miss Mary McKee, President; Miss Josephine A. Eaton, Secretary; Mr. B. Frank Weyman, Treasurer.

Managers—Miss Mary E. Moorhead, Miss Eliza Loomis, Miss Amelia Verner, Miss Kate McKnight, Mrs. Charles Scott, Miss Julia Harding, Miss Grace Gormley, Miss Sallie Pennock, Miss Zella Passavant, Miss Jennie Miller, Miss Rosa Goe, Miss Martha Childs, Miss Carrie Moorehead, Miss Lizzie Marshall, Miss Lizzie Butler, Miss R. Hodge, Miss Nannie Campbell, Miss Lillie Black; Miss Walker, Miss Lillie Vankirk, Miss Jennie Moorhead.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Natural Gas Company have laid a pipe from their main on the top of Barlin's Hill, for the purpose of giving light to Millvale borough.

A CALL has been issued for a meeting of the friends of a local option law in the Temperance Alliance rooms on Monday, 19th inst., at 1:30 P. M. All friends of Temperance are invited.

SOME party or parties have been at work for a considerable time stealing brasses, steam gauges, journals, &c., from the new mill of Spang, Chalfant & Co., of Etna. The loss is estimated at $1,000.

THE Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday granted a peremptory mandamus in the case of Conrad Upperman vs. the Union Building and Loan Association. The complainant alleged that the Association, in violation of its charter, refused to loan out money except at a certain per cent.

REGISTER GRAY was engaged yesterday in removing the records of the office to the new quarters, the rooms recently occupied by the Orphans' Court. The documents in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court are being removed to the same place.

JOHN MCAULIFF was committed yesterday, by Mayor McCarthy, for trial on a charge of assault with intent to rob, preferred by Officer Pat Kennedy, who alleges that the accused attempted to steal his revolver from his hip pocket while he was endeavoring to quell a disturbance at Friendship Park.

THERE was an exciting runaway on Forty-second second street Thursday night, when a horse driven by Daniel Ovenmeyer ran away with a new buggy, which was upset and smashed into small pieces and the driver thrown a distance of several feet, but, strange to say, was not seriously injured.

JOHN TETLEY, charged with an attempted outrage upon the person of Mrs. Mary Bracken, in St. Mary's cemetery, was taken from the jail, yesterday, and given a hearing before Deputy Mayor King, of Lawrenceville, upon which he was recommitted to jail for trial at court, in default of $1,000 bail.

FRANK GREGG, who is charged with larceny, before Alderman Porter, gave Constable Steval a severe beating when that official was trying to effect his arrest. With the aid of a police officer Gregg was lodged in the Lawrenceville Station House for a hearing.

HOTEL FENIMORE,

Cooperstown, New York,

will open for the season June 15th. This house is entirely new and contains all modern improvements and conveniences. Rooms and board may be secured at the Allegheny Central Hotel, Allegheny City, where plans of the house can be examined, or by letter addressed to

WILLIAM H. HOWARD, Manager,
TThs Cooperstown, New York.

Idlewood Cottage Hotel.

This beautiful place is now open, and offers rare inducements to those wishing to enjoy all the comforts of a mountain watering place. A free omnibus attends all the trains. Idlewood is but five miles distant from the city, and is reached by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad. For rooms or cottages apply at 102 Wood street, or on the premises.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The Sheltering Arms and Hospital for Incurables.

A brilliant French woman said, "We ladies are born to rule the world;" a nobler woman declared, "We are born to serve it." What can be done by cultivated and consecrated women to elevate their own sex, and provide comforts for the distressed received a remarkable illustration Thursday in the anniversary proceedings of the "Sheltering Arms" at Wilkinsburg. Early in the morning the ladies on duty were on hand preparing for visitors, and at noon some two hundred ladies with a few gentlemen had assembled to partake of a generous lunch. The premises are admirably located, surrounded by beautiful grounds and planned for the comfort and health of the inmates. The various dormitories, sitting rooms, a reading room, chapel, &c., were open to inspection, and frequent and hearty commendation could be heard from those who were visiting for the first time. It is by these anniversary gatherings that the managers hope to extend a knowledge of their praiseworthy efforts. All that is needed, in fact, to secure the financial support and sympathetic co-operation such an institution must have, is greater publicity. The Board of Managers will be seen to include many of those judicious, generous and wise women whose philanthropic labors have won high repute at home and abroad. They will use their funds well. The primary object of the institution was to raise and rescue the fallen. Many and marked are the instances in which their labors have been signally blessed. The aim is one peculiarly Christian and distinctively woman s. Their efforts bear so directly on the morals of the people and the welfare of the State that we notice without surprise an appropriation of $2,500 by the State in its behalf. If any suppose that the task they have undertaken is a futile one, they need only to read the records of similar institutions in London and elsewhere, to be satisfied that while the work is arduous, it is nevertheless one in which great success may be achieved. There is beyond doubt a most real, although painful, necessity for the work attempted. It would be a blot upon the fair fame of Christianity if the efforts of the managers were not liberally and continually backed up by contributions from the citizens. So far there has been enough for essential wants.

Recently the Board have doubled their sphere of usefulness by incorporating with their other mission a hospital for incurable woman. The building is spacious enough to afford separate and distinct accommodation for both departments. There are in this community, and attached to every church, worthy women of scant means, suffering under diseases incurable in their nature, for whose permanent care no provision can be made in the hospitals of the city. This manifest want suggested the new departure. Several have been received and there is room for others. It affords churches and benevolent individuals an apportunity of caring for those in whom they are interested.

The proceedings yesterday were closed by a meeting over which the Hon. Mrs. Brunot presided. The Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., of the Fourth avenue Church, delivered an address, and the choir of the North Avenue M. E. Church delivered some fine music.

The Board of Managers is as follows: President, Mrs. F. R. Brunot; Vice President, Mrs. G. H. Thurston; Secretary, Mrs. S. S. Marvin; Treasurer, Miss M. A. Sterling.

Managers.—Mrs. J. S. Collins, Mrs. R. S. Davis, Mrs. L. Dillion, Mrs. F. H. Eaton, Mrs. B. C. Gillson, Mrs. Max. Moorhead, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. E. T. Newmyer, Mrs. R. W. Poindexter, Mrs. J. A. Renshaw, Mrs. H. Riddle, Mrs. E. Sands, Mrs. J. W. Spencer, Mrs. M. G. Semple, Miss V. Stoner, Mrs. Umbstetter, Mrs. F. Woods, Mrs. E. J. McPherson, Mrs. Dr. King, Mrs. Rook, Mrs. Coffey.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy

is no patent medicine humbug, got up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing remedy, a perfect specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head;" also for Offensive Breath, Loss or Impairment of the Sense of Smell, Taste or Hearing, Watery or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the Head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh. TThs&*

PORTER, WILCOX & CO., BROADWAY, N. Y.,

Have Consigned to this City $40,000

Of fine custom-made clothing, to be sold immediately, fifty per cent. off on the dollar. The stock comprises the following, and the sale continues from this day until further notice:

110 all wool Chevot suits, costing $10, $15 and $20, ordered to be sold at $5, $7 50 and $10.

300 all-wool cassimere pants and vests, costing $6, $8 and $12, ordered to be sold at $3 50, $4 and $6.

450 all wool fine dress suits, costing $20, $25 and $30, ordered to be sold at $10, $12 50 and $15.

100 boys' suits, Canada worsteds, costing $5, $8 and $10, ordered to be sold at $2 50, $4 and $5.

75 children's suits, fine goods, costing $5, $6 and $8, ordered to be sold at $2 50, $3 and $4.

300 alpaca coats, costing $1 50, $3 and $5, ordered to be sold at 75c, $1 50 and $2 50.

400 white vests, costing $3, $4, and $6 ordered to be sold at $1 50, $2 and $3.

100 all-wool cashmere pants, costing $5, $7 and $9, ordered to be sold at $2 50, $3 50 and $4 50.

75 fine Prince Alferd coats and vests, costing $15, $20 and $30, ordered to be sold at $7 50, $10 and $15.

200 youths' suits, costing $10, $12 and $20, ordered to be sold at $5, $6 50 and $10.

200 suspenders, costing 30c, 50c and 80c, ordered to be sold at 15c, 25c ane 40c.

500 white and colored shirts, costing $1, $2 and $3, ordered to be sold at 50c, $1 and $1 50.

THIS IS ANOTHER GRAND EVENT FOR THE PUBLIC OF PITTSBURGH,

to know where they can obtain such extraordinary bargains. Goods will be sold at Mr. Tobias', Big 13 Sixth street (late St. Clair), at the above quoted prices.

N. B.—New and latest styles. All goods sold at this store are expressly manufactured for this season's trade. No old or bankrupt stock. Mr. Tobias also informs the public that he will make suits to order for less money and give better satisfaction than any other Eastern house. Storekeepers are invited to call and examine the stock and prices. Do not fail to find the place, No. 13 Sixth street.

THE HOTEL OF THE CITY.

The Increasing Popularity of the St. James, on Liberty Street, Opposite the Union Depot.

Every day the popularity of the St. James Hotel increases, and the reason is that it is the best hotel in the city, conducted on the European plan. Its worthy proprietor, Colonel James K. Lanahan, has attained a just celebrity as a gentleman who thoroughly understands his business. His genial qualities endear him to all who partake of the hospitality of the St. James, and none who stop there once ever fail to go back on their return to the city. The proximity of the St. James to the depot makes it a convenient stopping place for travelers.

The house, we may add, has lately undergone a thorough renovation, consisting of repainting, repapering, etc., etc., and has been newly furnished, presenting, in consequence of various improvements, a better appearance to-day than it ever did before.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Cunard line steamer Russia at Queenstown.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Get the Best Guide.

GET THE BEST GUIDE BOOK.
GET THE BEST GUIDE BOOK.

Magee's Guide of Philadelphia and the Centennial Exhibition contains 192 pages reading matter, 85 illustrations and three maps. Price 50c. Wholesale and retail.

R. MCGEE & SON.
Ths 808 Chestnut street.

If You Want

a perfect fitting garment, made in the latest style and a superior order of workmanship, call on Messrs. Neimann & Ahlers, the fine merchant tailors, No. 101 Smithfield street.

D. S. Hoobler,

No. 87 Smithfield street, is now showing a large and very choice selection of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, to which he invites the attention of all parties desiring to secure first class bargains.

At Low Prices.

Mr. B. Teigel, the fine merchant tailor, at No. 53 Smithfield street, is prepared to make to order the most fashionable garment from the very best material at the lowest price. Call and inspect his fine assortment of piece goods for men and boy's wear before making your purchases elsewhere.

Headquarters for Bonanza Crackers,

By the barrel or pound, for sale by W. J. France, grocer and tea dealer, No. 4 Diamond, Pittsbugh. MWS

D. S. Hoobler,

No. 87 Smithfield street, makes to order the most stylish garments at the very lowest prices.

Iron City Gun Works.

Rifles, shot guns, pistols and ammunition for Black Hills parties and others. Fishing tackle, sporting apparatus, etc.; a full assortment at lowest prices at H. H. Schulte's Iron City Gun Works, No. 320 Liberty street. Send for price list. TThs

Fine Merchant Tailoring.

Do not forget that Messrs. Neimann & Ahlers have removed to No. 101 Smithfield street, where they are prepared to show a full line of the latest styles in piece goods from which they will make to order the most fashionable garment at prices to suit the times. The finest and best workmanship guaranteed.

Stop at the "St. Elmo,"

317, and 319 Arch street, Philadelphia. First class accommodations $2 50 per day. Street cars for the Centennial pass the door every five minutes. MWF

ESTABLISHED 1845.

OLD COUNTRY

TEA HOUSE,

(SIGN OF GIANT TEA POT STEAMING).

WM. HASLAGE,

18 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TEAS.

I wish to remind my Tea Customers of the first importation into this country of Genuine Assam Tea, direct from the Assam Tea Company via London. I purchased the entire line, so the Old Country Tea House is the only place in the United States where Genuine Assam Tea can be had, no matter what any other house may represent.

This Genuine Assam Tea, which old country folks prize so highly, and have looked and asked for in vain everywhere, can have it now at the Old Country Tea House $1 20 per lb. This Tea cost $1 00 per pound, gold, to import it. This small profit will bring it in reach of every one. Give it a trial and be convinced. Get a sample. No charge.

Received 20 chests Finest Scented Flowery Pekoe direct from bonded warehouse, London, per S. S. Agumimnon.

Glassware and Queensware given to Tea Customers.

10 lbs Standard A Sugar	$1 00
10½ lbs Ex C Sugar, white	1 00
11 lbs N. O. Sugar	1 00

Coffees fresh roasted every other day.

Tobacco and Cigars.

BLACK NAVY TOBACCO.

D. B. Thick, 1½s	65c per lb
Navy 3s	65c per lb
Navy 7-1 oz	65c per lb
Navy 10s	65c per lb
Baltimore Twist	75c per lb

BRIGHT NAVY TOBACCO.

Navy 3s	75c per lb
Navy 4s	75c per lb
Navy 5s	75c per lb
Pocket Pieces	75c per lb
Light Twist	75c per lb
Weyman's Cut and Dry Smoking Tobacco	48c per lb
F. G. Smoking Tobacco	42c per lb
National Long Cut Tobacco	45c per lb

CIGARS.

La Bonquet Habanna	$4 00 per box
Sure Thing Habanna	4 50 per box
Little Bird	2 25 per box

Augustus Pollack's Celebrated Wheeling Tobies, $1 25 per box.

Flavoring Extracts.

BURNET'S IN 2 OZ. AND 6 OZ. BOTTLES.

Vanilla, Rose, Peach, Celery, Ginger, Orange, Almond, Nectarine, Pine Apple, Cinnamon, Cloves, Strawberry.

HARRISON'S EXTRACTS, IN 2 OZ. and 4 OZ. BOTTLES.

Vanilla, Rose, Lemon, Peach, Celery, Ginger, Orange, Almond, Nectarine, Pine Apple, Cinnamon, Cloves, Strawberry.

New Olive and Salad Oils.

B. Dufours & Co., (Bordeaux), Olive Oil, quarts, 50c; pints, 30c; ½ pt., 15c.
J. Woolf, (Bordeaux), Olive Oil, finest, quarts, 75c; pints, 40c; ½ pints, 20c.
J. Woolf & Bro., (Bordeaux), Olive Oil, pints, 30c; ½ pints, 20c.
Lucca Oil in pint basket bottles, 40c.
E. Loubon, (Nice), Olive Oil, quarts, 40c; pints, 30c; ½ pints, 15c.
Mohu Oil, $3 00 per gallon.

Sardines and Sardells.

Sardines, ¼ boxes, Pageant-Lavergne (Nantes), 18c—$2 00 per doz.
Sardines ½ boxes, Pageant-Lavergne (Nantes), 30c—$3 25 per doz.
Russian Sardines, 75c and $1 10 per keg.
Sardells, $3 25 per keg.

Imported English Pickles.

Chow Chow, Crosse & Blackwell, in quarts and pints.
Chow Chow, Whybrow & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Chow Chow, Cooper & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Cauliflower, Crosse & Blackwell, in quarts and pints.
Cauliflower, Cooper & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Cauliflower, Copeland & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Mixed Pickles, Crosse & Blackwell, in quarts and pints.
Mixed Pickles, Cooper & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Mixed Pickles, Copeland & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Piccalilli, Crosse & Blackwell, in quarts and pints.
Piccalilli, Cooper & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Piccalilli, Copeland & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Gherkins, Crosse & Blackwell, in quarts and pints.
Gherkins, Cooper & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Gherkins, Copeland & Co., London, in quarts and pints.
Unions, Crosse & Blackwell, in quarts and pints.

The above goods are guaranteed to be entirely free from artificial coloring. They are prepared in the best malt vinegar, which has been boiled in an oak vat by means of a platinum steam coil, and are thoroughly pure and wholesome.

Old Country Tea House.

WM. HASLAGE,

18 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TThs

STATE NEWS.

Dr. Thomas H. Goodwin is on trial at Lancaster, on the charge of causing the death of Mary Eichelberger by abortion.

It is expected that at least two hundred clergymen will attend the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod, which meets in Reading, next Monday, to continue until the Friday following. The number of congregations connected with the Synod is three hundred and sixty-six, numbering collectively about seventy-five thousand persons.

There seems to be a suicidal epidemic in Harrisburg. About four weeks ago a woman in the upper end of the city cut her throat with a razor, at a later period an aged citizen hanged himself, on Wednesday morning a young man threw himself before an engine, and on Saturday morning an old resident, Charles Taube, deliberately discharged the contents of an old musket into his breast.

Mr. D. Y. Schlichter, of Limerick township, Montgomery county, has suffered terribly from a swelling of his hand, the sinews of his arm and by large swellings in his arm pits, which he attributes to poison from potato bugs. He was engaged on Monday in catching the Colorado beetles and crushing them. The juice from the bugs got on his hands, and shortly after the swelling commenced and is still continuing.

Theodore Reisher, of Newmanstown, better known as the Dutch preacher or politician traveling through Lebanon, Berks, Lancaster, Montgomery and Lehigh counties, is out collecting his "taxes," as he terms it. Sprung from an aristocratic family abroad, he feels too proud to beg, but keeps a small book in which he has a great many names of persons to whom he pays an annual collecting visit. He has each taxed from five to twenty-five cents.

The Reading *Eagle* tells a wonderful story about a limeburner of Caernarvon township, who imagines that he is bewitched. He says he sees strange sights of snakes, mice, &c. He carries a small vial filled with liquor, in which he has in soak seven new needles and seven new pins. The vial is sealed shut. This he carries in his pantaloons pocket while at work, and every hour he takes it out and shakes it vigorously, repeating as he does so, a few words known only to himself. He says he was bewitched by a party in Robeson township, and the object of the bottle is to blow up the Robeson man with the bladder disease!

The St. Louis *Republican* intimates that an elaborate system of child murder is in vogue in that city, the practice being rendered easy by the carelessness of physicians in granting certificates as to the cause of death, necessary to secure burial in the cemeteries.

An Illinoisan bought a chicken for dinner last Sunday, and in its craw his wife found a gold half dollar, a small, round piece of gold one-fourth of an inch long and a brass button. The hen is supposed to be first cousin to the goose that laid the golden egg.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the

Best Cream Ale and Porter

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.

Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty

CANNON,

POWDER, CAPS, PISTOLS,

Blunderbusses, Muskets

and other Fire Arms and Ammunition for Fourth of July. Send for Price List.

J. H. JOHNSTON'S

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

285 LIBERTY STREET.

We are daily receiving the Latest Novelties in

NEW CARPETS

OLIVER McCLINTOCK AND CO.,

33 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS Made and Laid in the Best Manner.

TThs

BARGAINS
IN
MANTELS & GRATES.

WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.
Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.

L. H. SMITH & CO'
49 Sixth Street.

PITTSBURGH HOT AIR FURNACE!

ABSOLUTELY CLEAN! DURABLE! ECONOMICAL!

ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE.

INDORSED BY

Edward M. Butz, Architect,
Charles Davis, City Engineer,
John Mcgraw, Contractor,
William Boyd, Builder,
Samuel Hastings, Builder,
James Leitch, Builder,
J. C. Patterson, Builder,
James R. Chambers, Builder,
James Gilleand, Builder,
And Others.

MANUFACTURED BY:
L. PETERSON, Jr. & Co., 187 Liberty St.

FAIRBANKS'

Standard Scales,

OF ALL KINDS.

BE CAREFUL TO BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.

SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TThs

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
35 Market Street.

CATALOGUE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION. TThs

Amusement Advertising Rates.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 20
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 80
1 Square 4 times	2 00	1 Square 10 times	6 60
1 Square 5 times	2 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD .... Manager.

Centennial Benefit
OF THE
LATTA GUARDS,
Co. B., 19th Regt. Inft., N. G. P.,
ASSISTED BY THE
Philomathic Circle,
JUNE 15, 16, 17 AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

on which occasion will be presented a new Historical Drama, (written expressly for the Latta Guards) entitled

SCARLET AND GREEN;
OR,
THE DAYS OF '98.

Admission, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Box office open TUESDAY, June 13.

German Military Band,
(PRUSSIAN YAEGERS)
The Only Military Orchestra
AT THE
Centennial Exhibition,

will give, on their route to PHILADELPHIA,

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
IN THIS CITY.

The FIRST GRAND CONCERT will take place on
THURSDAY, JUNE 22D, AT
LIBRARY HALL.

The SECOND CONCERT will take place on
FRIDAY, JUNE 23D, AT
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

The very select Program me will be published in a few days.
ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR. GALLERY, 50c.
Reserved Seats can be secured from MONDAY, 19th, for Library Hall, at Kleber Bros., Wood street, and for the Opera House at the Box Office.

Tivoli Garden!

THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

92 FIFTH AVENUE.

Merchants' Club,
(NEW SALOON,)
113 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield St.

The finest Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors, of all kinds, in bottles and on draught, constantly kept on hand. Also, the choicest brands of Cigars.

H. VIERHELLER, Sup't.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN W. MITCHELL.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE
St. James Hotel,
WHEELING.

Will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1876,

At 10 o'clock, to the highest and best bidder, the property known as the ST. JAMES HOTEL, on Water street, including the Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures of every description, now in said Hotel, with the good will and custom of same.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth of the purchase money, or as much more as the purchaser may elect, to be cash, and the residue in three equal installments, at one, two and three years, with interest, from day of sale, the owner retaining lien on the whole until purchase money and interest are fully paid.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to keep all of said property fully insured in the name of present owners.

ST. JAMES HOTEL COMPANY.
JOHN W. MITCHELL, Auctioneer.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE

New Two-Story Frame House,

With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 25x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commands the finest view in the city.

Terms easy. Inquire at the

COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

BEAVER COLLEGE,

with its Airy Rooms and Beautifully Shaded Grounds, will be open for Boarders at moderate rates during the heated term.

ThSM4p R. T. TAYLOR.

WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss. At Pittsburgh, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1876.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY BOWMAN, of Plum township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAMES EVANS, Assignee,
Corner Fourth avenue and Grant street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

BY N. WHITING & CO.

THE LAST TWO DAYS,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.
BANKRUPTCY.

N. J. WHITING & CO, Auct's.

The Stock of a New York Wholesale Importing House at Auction.

LARGE BANKRUPT SALE OF

Dry Goods

Consisting in part of the Stock of the late firm of R. M. & B. J. MCSTAVE & CO., of New York.

Important to the Trade and Public.

OVER $173,000 WORTH OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods
AT AUCTION!

AT THE LARGE AND SPACIOUS STORE, 88 Fifth Avenue (New No.), Opera House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Commencing Saturday, May 20, 1876.

Sales to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. The whole to be sold without reserve, in lots to suit, all for Cash.
Sales Commence Daily at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 7½ P. M.

BY WM. FRANK & SONS.

AUCTION!
BY WM. FRANK & SONS,
Wholesale Auctioneers,
59 MARKET STREET.

We will offer to the Trade only, a large stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY and FURNISHING GOODS, at 10 A. M., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Goods fresh and desirable, and guaranteed as represented.

BY THOMAS F. STEWART.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny County, made June 7, 1876, the undersigned, Administrators of David Chess, of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, ON THE PREMISES,

ON THE 6TH DAY OF JULY, 1876,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., all that certain Lot or

PIECE OF GROUND

Situate on Carson St., in the 26th ward,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the south side of Carson street at the distance of 180 feet westerly from Twenty-first street, (formerly Ormsby or Railroad street), thence extending in front or width on said Carson street westerly 144 feet, and thence in depth southerly at right angles with said Carson street, preserving the same width of 144 feet, and parallel with Twenty-first street, 180 feet to an alley 24 feet wide, on which is erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING,

being the Mansion House of the said David Chess, deceased, and will also sell at Public Auction, on the Premises, on the said 6TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that other Tract or Parcel of

Land Situate in the 32d Ward,

Of the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on a street 40 feet wide, which runs from the new Washington road, at the corner lot of C. Simms, eastwardly toward Saw Mill Run; thence by land now, or late, of Boggs, S. 1 deg. E. 39 8-10 perches; thence S. 85¾ degs. E. 23 perches to property now, or late, of Mrs. Grain; thence by the same N. 10¼ degs. E. 41 2-10 perches to said street 40 feet wide, and thence by the same N. 87¾ degs. W. 31½ perches to place of beginning, containing 6 acres and 132 86-100 perches.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third Cash on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from that date, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises sold.

WALTER CHESS,
GEO. R. LAUMAN,
Administrators.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.
je17,jy4,5,6

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.

ASSIGNEE SALE
OF
FOUR TWO-STORY
Brick Dwellings,
IN
ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,

Thursday Morning, June 29th, at 10 O'clock,

ON THE PREMISES, ROSE STREET, ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, will be sold, by order of THOMAS F. BREEN, Assignee of EVAN EVANS, Bankrupt, all the right, title and interest of the Assignee in the following described valuable Properties:

That certain Lot, (No. 24 in John S. Shaffer's plan), on the south side of Rose street, beginning at a point about 150 feet 6 inches east of Overhill street; thence easterly 20 feet; thence southeasterly 90 feet 11½ inches to a 20-foot alley; thence southerly, along same, 24 feet 4 inches to Justice street; thence westerly, along said street, 90 feet 1 inch, and thence northwesterly 120 feet to Rose street, on which is erected a valuable TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING.

Also, those three certain Lots, in rear of the above, on the NORTHWEST CORNER OF REED STREET AND AN ALLEY, being part of Lot No. 25, in Shaffer's plan, bounded by Reed and Justice streets, an alley and Caldwell's line, (excepting therefrom two small lots described in deed of Evans and wife, Deed Book 201, page 238), on which are erected three TWO STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, with basements.

Sold free of all liens, except a municipal lien of $22 68, with interest from October 6, 1875, and a first mortgage of $2,500 on first piece, and a first mortgage of $2,300 on the second piece.

TERMS—Cash on delivery of Deed.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.
W. K. JENNINGS, Attorney je17,21,29

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS—A GOOD Frame House of five rooms, hall, cellar, &c., with lot 40 by 122 feet, on Carey street, Mt. Washington. Also a Brick House with four rooms, hall, &c., with one or more lots on Dilworth street, Mt. Washington. The above houses are almost new well built, and both in very pleasant locations, and as the owner wants to move South, big bargains may be expected. C. BERINGER, Real Estate Dealer, 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.